

The Avalanche

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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Crawford County Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JULY 29, 1909.

NUMBER 38

Crawford County Directory

COUNTY OFFICERS

Sheriff.....Chas. W. Amidon
Clerk.....J. H. Colles
Register.....J. H. Colles
Treasurer.....Allen H. Pelling
Judge of Probate.....O. Palmer
Circuit Court Commissioner.....O. Palmer
Surveyor.....R. P. Richardson

SUPERVISORS

South Branch.....O. F. Barnes
Beaver Creek.....Chas. S. Blythe
Maple Forest.....Frank H. Hargrove
Grayling.....John J. Niekirk
Frederic.....G. Craven

S. N. Insley, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Lewis & Co's Drug Store,

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsula Avenue, op-
posite G. A. R. Hall.

Village Officers

President.....John F. Hum
Clerk.....S. S. Phelps
Assessor.....Fred Martin
Treasurer.....R. W. Brink
Trustees—R. W. Brink, Hans Peter-
son, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas.
McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.
Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink
Peterson and McCullough.
Streets, Sidewalks Bridges and Sew-
ers—Peterson, Insley and Love.
Water Works, Lighting and Fire Ap-
paratus—Insley, Jerome, Brink,
Printing and License—McCullough,
Love and Jerome.

Health and Public Safety—Jerome,
McCullough and Insley.
Ordinance—Peterson, Brink, Insley,
Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. Rob. Hosio. Preaching, 10 a.
m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school, 9:45 a. m.
Evangelist, 9:00 p. m. Bible, 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting, Thursday,
7:00 p. m. All cordially invited to attend.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00
p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning
service, Y. P. C. E. at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. J.
Hamphrey, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. H. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as fol-
lows: Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sab-
bath school, 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednes-
day 7 p. m. All cordially invited to attend
the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.
Biblical lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the
month. Confession on the preceding Saturday
at 10 o'clock. Mass at 10:45 o'clock a. m.; Sunday
School at 10:30 p. m. Vespers at 7 o'clock. J. J. Hies, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday
evening on or before the full of the moon.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each
month. A. L. FORD, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at
8 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. MILDRED VERRITT, President.
MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. F. HUM, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
PETER NORCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, E. O. T. M. No. 195
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
GEO. CRANDALL, Com.
Wm. WOODWARD, E. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83.
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full
of the moon. MRS. EMMA KEELER, W. M.
MRS. KATE WINNIE, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 700
Meets second and fourth Friday evening of each
month. F. M. FREELAND, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No.
652 I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday of each
month at Maccabee Hall, over H. Peterson's store.
MRS. NELLIE McNEVIN, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of
the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in
each month. ANNA HARRINGTON, President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934
Meets at I. O. F. Hall, first and third Satur-
day of each month at 10:15 a. m.
ELIZA HUNTT, Master.
PERRY OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R.
Hall. K. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No.
352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of
M. of W. E.
Meets every and last Mondays in each
month. W. J. LYNN, Sec.

Skandinavien F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danebod Hall.
Open Sunday evening 8:30 to 9:30. Sunday
2:00-3:00 p. m. Young People's society meets
the first and third Thursday evening of every
month. Lecture at other Thursday evening.

Unity Lodge No. 1362 M. B. A.
Meets the first and third Thursday of each
month in the Maccabee Hall.
GEO. CRANDALL, Pres.
P. D. NORCHER, Sec.

CUPID Versus SOOT

Miss Evelyn Tomlins raised the shade and peered out into the night. The rain beat heavily against the window pane.

"Mother," she said, "don't you think it would be a good evening to put up the dining-room stove? Surely no-
body'll be in such a night as this."

"It isn't likely," admitted Mrs. Tomlins. "Still you know Frank Thompson has been here on just such nights. You ought to be presentable. How would you look with your nose all soot and a calico dress on?"

"Oh, I don't care what Frank Thompson thinks," said Miss Tomlins, contemptuously.

Miss Tomlins' mother had often said that Evelyn would make some man a good wife some day, she was such a hustler. She was not afraid of soiling her hands, and when it came to a little matter like moving a stove, she didn't stand around and wait for her father to hire men.

"What's the use of spending a dollar twice a year on so insignificant an undertaking?" she said. "It's the simplest thing in the world, if one only has a little common sense. Just see how easy it is!"

Miss Tomlins, using a ten-foot scumming as a lever, demonstrated how trifling a thing it is to move a stove.

While Miss Tomlins and her parents were thus engaged, John Grosvenor, an eligible young bachelor, who had apartments, was making ready for an event he had contemplated for a week. Mr. Grosvenor had been introduced to Miss Tomlins at a gathering of mutual friends.

"It's a beastly night," he told himself, "but what's the difference? She's pretty sure to be at home, and I'll be all the cooler. Besides, I'm not likely to find other fellows there."

Mr. Grosvenor spent ten minutes adjusting his tie.

"I wonder what sort of a girl she is at home," he mused. "A fellow can't judge a woman fairly until he sees her under domestic conditions. In society Miss Tomlins is a stunner. On first acquaintance she certainly attracts."

Mr. Grosvenor called a cab.

"There's the doorbell!" exclaimed Mrs. Tomlins, in dismay. "Dear me! Evelyn, you're a perfect sight!"

Mrs. Tomlins looked at Miss Tomlins and Miss Tomlins looked at her mother. It was hard to tell which was the blacker. Mr. Tomlins at the moment was on the stepladder, posing a length of stovepipe.

"We won't go to the door!" Mrs. Tomlins decided.

"It might be a telegram, or something," said Miss Tomlins. "Anyway, I'm going to take chances."

Mr. Grosvenor and Miss Tomlins stood confronted. "Come in," said Miss Tomlins, covering her confusion in transparent bravado. "You're just in time to help put up the stove."

"Well," said Mrs. Tomlins, after the caller had departed, "that's the end of him. Evelyn, why will you be so contrary? You know I tried to get you to make yourself presentable to-night. Somehow you always manage to upset every desirable marriage prospect that comes along. Mr. Grosvenor is highly spoken of, and he's got money enough."

"Now, mother!" protested Evelyn, coloring under the grime. "You know I don't want to marry Mr. Grosvenor. I don't care how much money he's got, and I don't care what he thinks of me. So there!"

"Well," concluded Mrs. Tomlins, "even suppose you don't want to marry him! What'll he think of you for receiving him in the parlor in such clothes, with soot all over them, and you, too?"

Mr. Grosvenor sat by his lonely fire-side that night until two o'clock.

"She's the sort of a girl a fellow ought to get," he mused. "I wonder if I could get her if I tried. Ten to one she's spoken for already. By George! she looked charming with that soot on her nose. I wonder how many girls would pitch in and help their fathers and mothers in that kind of style. Imagine Maud Partridge doing it! Soot on her nose! Never!"

Mr. Grosvenor laughed aloud.

"She's the girl I've been looking for," he added.

And that is why Evelyn is Mrs. Grosvenor now.

Elect Colored Woman President.
Mrs. Emma J. Wilson of Mayesville, B. C., a colored woman, has been elected president of a colored farmers' conference. This is an unusual honor for colored men to show a colored woman.

Mrs. Wilson started a school near Mayesville 27 years ago in a shed. It has now more than 500 pupils. It farms of 54 acres. Four substantial buildings and 12 teachers. It is incorporated as the Mayesville Industrial Institute, and in addition to a common school education it teaches colored boys and girls nice trades, including the making of bricks. The boys of the school build their own trades' building with bricks of their own making. Colored farmers from all parts of the state go to Mayesville to study the advanced methods used on the school farm, and an effort is now being made to have the government to establish an experiment station there. In the normal department teachers, men and women, are trained to take charge of colored schools.

JUST A MATTER OF INQUIRY.

Why Should People Entertain or Be Entertained When It Gives Them No Pleasure?

"In a periodical the other day," says the amateur philosopher of the Providence Tribune, "I ran across a picture of what I evidently been a musical entertainer, or musical—I took it to have been a musical for choice."

"The adders had gone and so had the soloist or soloists, and guests. There remained in the foreground the deserted room and a waste of empty chairs, along with the open grand piano."

"The host's head was reeling on his arms on a table; the hostess had removed her shoes and was on the verge of collapse. In the background a butler was looking on commiseratingly."

"Now, there's a good deal of that sort of thing that and last the country over. It was true to life, but I never could understand it. That is, nobody has ever explained to me why people who don't enjoy entertaining or being entertained persist in making martyrs of themselves; why anybody does something for pleasure that invariably gives pain?"

"A person who puts himself out and wears himself out in the line of duty is comprehensible, but why you should sacrifice yourself when you're pretending to be looking for fun is beyond me."

"The woman who said that her idea of a perfect life from the social point of view would be to be asked everywhere and to go nowhere doubtless expressed the sentiment of thousands, but why go anywhere if you feel that way?"

FACTS ABOUT MOTHER EARTH.

Points of Interest Concerning This Wonderful Globe, as Vouched for by Scientists.

Our dear old earth which seems immovable and solid as we go about our daily work or travel over its furrowed surface, is yet spinning, and rolling, and swaying in complex but orderly motion. Its axial rotation gives us day and night. Its circuit round the sun brings the seasons and the year. The circling of the poles produces the procession of the equinoxes. The planets perturb in its courses. The plain of its orbit sways up and down, and its perilousness is slowly shifted. The moon swings it around a center of gravity common to both, while the sun and all our system speeds onward to some far distant goal. And if the bright star in the Taurus is the central point round which this vast orbit sweeps then Alcyon is the center of the universe for us.

As far as astronomers can judge this motion through the vast abyss of interstellar space is at the rate of about a million miles a day, and it is in the direction of the constellation Hercules. The motion through space is believed to be away from Argus and toward Hercules. Some have thought that Alcyon in the Pleiades is somewhere near the center of the vast circuit swept over by the sun and its attendant worlds. If this is true, that beneficent star is silently twinkling in the constellation Taurus becomes of surpassing interest to mankind.

Wood Chopping as a Sport.

In Tasmania is to be found a national pastime that is special and particular to that state alone—the sport of wood chopping. At Hobart and Launceston they have their turf meetings, their cricket, football, golf, cycling, and so forth, but to a wood-chopping contest people will flock from far and near—men, women and children—and watch the ax wielders heaving away at huge blocks of timber as if life and reputation depended upon the issue. Thud, thud, thud go the axes, and the splinters fly in all directions, the judges calmly sitting near taking note of the strokes, the spectators cheering the competitors from time to time as frantically as if they were race horses. To be a wood-chopping champion means something to a man in Tasmania.

Crowding the Scenery.

The late Ellenor Macartney Lane, the novelist, used to tell a story to illustrate the conviction she cherished that a superfluous detail in a story is a blemish and a disappointment.

"Up in Gloucester one summer," said Mrs. Lane, "I remember the eternal amateur sat on the beach and produced a picture which included sea, sky, rocks, boats, wagons and people for a great artist to criticize. The latter looked at it a minute and then said quietly: 'Why didn't you put in the city of Chicago?'"

Ireland's King Record.

When Ireland was in the king business it made a record which all the rest of the world can beat. From 4 A. D. down into the English began their tricks Ireland had 76 kings, and out of the lot only six died in bed. Sixteen were killed in battle, seven were slain by their successors, six fell by plain assassination, three were killed by thunderbolt, two died of plague, four entered monasteries, two were drowned, one died of grief, two were drowned and one was choked by a fishbone.

Begins Sooner.

Bacon—When a man marries, his troubles begin.

Egbert—Oh, well, with some fellows it begins as soon as they ask the girl's father—Yonkers Statesman.

IS NEED FOR DEFINITE RULE.

Writer in Woman's Publication Explores Custom of Indiscriminate Gift Giving.

Just how much are the parents responsible for the indiscriminate giving of presents between boys and girls? Of course, certain rules of etiquette obtain in certain classes of society, but there is a mass outside, in the country and small towns, who are not governed by the rules laid down by Madam Grundy. There seems to be a tendency toward expensive gifts among the young people of today. Should young girls be allowed by her parents to accept gifts other than candy, flowers, music and books from her boy friends? The question often comes up in the homes when some boy, all in good faith, gives the girl friend a bit of expensive jewelry. Some mothers, at once, compel the girl to return the gift and that ends the friendship and causes an embarrassing situation. Of course, there are girls, without conscience or that innate refinement which every good wholesome girl possesses, who just go with a boy for the sake of the gifts lavished upon her.

Now, does the responsibility of indiscriminate giving rest with the parents of the boy or the girl? If the boy was trained by his mother not to offer expensive presents to the girls until Miss Right comes along, it would save many a heartache. If the girl has been properly instructed, could not she, in an unobtrusive way, give the boy to understand that such gifts were not desirable? Indiscriminate giving between boys and girls often causes an innocent friendship to degenerate into awkward sentimentalism.—The Housekeeper.

ONLY USED SAFETY MATCHES.

Tender-Hearted Man Explains Why He Has Given Up the Other Kind.

"I never carry any but safety matches," said the orator in the red, white and blue vest. "It's a matter of conscience with me."

"Why so?" inquired the drum major.

"Because," said the orator, "when the world uses safety matches exclusively, phosphy jaw will disappear. You know what phosphy jaw is? It's the rotting away of the jawbone, as horrible an ill as leprosy, that is contracted by the workers—poor duffers—in factories where strike-anywhere matches are made. Phosphy jaw comes from white phosphorus. White phosphorus is the base of strike-anywhere matches, but in safety matches it's not a grain of it, and so in safety-match factories phosphy jaw is unknown."

"It always seems to me," concluded the orator, "when I scratch a strike-anywhere match, that I am helping to give some poor girl or boy worker phosphy jaw. But when I scratch a safety match, I feel like I'm scratching a Rockefeller Institute or Metcalf in his laboratory—I am helping to rid the world of disease."

How to Inclose a Stamp.

"There's only one decent way to inclose a stamp for a reply," said the head of a large business, "and that is to use one of the stamps from the outside rows of a sheet with a blank margin that can be stuck upon the letter and leaves the stamp ready for use. Any other way either loses the stamp or else spoils it for use. But I found to-day a trick that is pretty good. Most people inclose the stamp by sticking it down at one corner, and then you have to paste that corner down when you use the stamp. The new trick is to wet the stamp in a little space in the center and stick it there. It pulls off easily, yet when you use the stamp all the edges have gum enough to stick."—Farm Machinery.

Flowers Without Foliage.

One of the most extraordinary flowers in cultivation is Hall's amaryllis, which reverses the order of nature by blooming in midsummer without any foliage. Ordinary bulbs bloom in spring and rest in summer, but Hall's amaryllis suddenly appears out of the bare ground during the dry season.

This extraordinary plant has fragrant, rosy lilac flowers which are banded with yellow. In the spring the leaves make their growth, die down, and after a long interval of rest the flower stalks appear with the strange effect here described.—Garden Magazine.

Versatile Destiny.

A man becomes a fan and soon loses his heart and home. Another yearns to shuffle off this mortal coil and gets kicked into a pit in cell by his busy father. Another, comes to his surprise, as thousands have learned before him in various ways, that there are all kinds of unsuspected dangers in sitting on a sofa with a young woman. A wife may spring a divorce, a father may take a sudden notion to kick or spank, and lightning may yank an innocent young man away from his girl, and make dents in the ceiling with him. Destiny is a surprisingly versatile thing, with a million and one ways of knocking human plans galley-west.

A Deal That Fell Through.

"Baron Fenschaw was rather exacting as to the deal."

"That," answered Mr. Cumrox, "I don't object to seeing a young man look out for his interests. But when he applied for a cash advance in order to buy an engagement ring, I must say it struck me as unbusiness-like."

Annual Excursion \$5.50 TO Niagara Falls AND RETURN VIA Michigan Central

"The Niagara Falls Route"
AUGUST 3rd, 1909
Tickets good to reach original starting point within 12 days

Low Round Trip Tickets to CLAYTON and ALEXANDRIA BAY.

Also side trip Excursion Tickets NIAGARA FALLS to TORONTO, MONTREAL, and QUEBEC.

Tickets will be honored by boat lines between Detroit and Buffalo.

For Particulars Consult Ticket Agents
Ask for Niagara Falls Folder.

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at New Russell House Thursday July 29th, from 2 p. m. to 9 p. m. Consultation free.

**SICK PEOPLE
SHOULD INVESTIGATE**

I Know the Diseases of Both Sexes Like an Open Book. I have Been Curing Them for 49 Years. In fact, My Entire Life Has Been Devoted to Curing Where Others Have Failed.

I Have Changed Hundreds Upon Hundreds of Nervous Wrecks Into Fine, Strong Men and Women. I Accept No Case I Can't Cure.

I ESPECIALLY invite all discouraged and dissatisfied ones who have been treated without a cure to write me fully and frankly about their case. It will cost you nothing to write me, and I will gladly tell you your condition, truthfully, honestly—accepting no case that I cannot cure—holding out no false promises. I have spent my whole life in the study and cure of chronic diseases, and my study and investigation have been blessed by the discovery of many new and marvelous methods of treating disease. Forty-nine years ago I graduated from the Western Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, O., for two years, Head Physician at the Alma Sanatorium, Alma, Mich. I have spent many long years as a specialist, treating chronic diseases of all kinds with wonderful success, and am now owner of one of the largest sanitariums in the country, giving my entire time to the treatment of Nervous Diseases of both sexes. I cure the worst forms of Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Paralysis, etc.

My long experience in diagnosing cases and my understandings of the different diseases that I treat enable me in almost every case to prescribe by mail a perfect, thorough cure. All correspondence in plain envelopes, and secretly confidential.

I CURE NERVOUS TROUBLES—Wasting Away, Loss of Vitality, In Both Sexes. Whether from excess or overwork, I promptly and positively cure, no matter how long standing.

I CURE BLOOD POISON—I cure Blood Poison in the first, second and third stages—driving the poison from the system, the taint from the blood, curing pimples, sores, spots, sores in the mouth, tumors and ulcers.

I CURE FITS—Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Paralysis, etc., by striking direct at the cause, restoring the diseased nerves to perfect health.

I CURE PILES—in 30 days to stay cured and to never return.

I CURE CONSUMPTION, the Great White Plague, in the first and second stages. Have made a special study of this disease for fifty years. Have cured hundreds of cases, cured until it stops, you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until never has stopped moving. No. of Box

Where Located.
19—Michigan and Peninsula Avenues, near Olson's drug store.
28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.
32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.
37—Ottawa Street, at Hose House.
43—Ogemaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.
46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.
54—Michigan Avenue and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.
55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.
64—Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill.
73—Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.
82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.
91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

Call and see me or write to either Sanitarium as below.

No matter what disease you are suffering from, write me fully today. I will answer at once, and my advice, which costs you nothing, may be worth hundreds of dollars—life itself to you. If I cannot cure you I will tell you so. WRITE TODAY.

Faithfully yours,
ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D.
Belding Sanitarium and Retreat, Belding, Mich., or
Smyrna Sanitarium, Smyrna, Mich.

Mortgage Sale.
Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Louis R. McKinstry, bachelor, to Thomas L. Wilkinson, dated Oct. 15th, 1907, and recorded Oct. 30th, 1907, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Crawford County, State of Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages, page 513. There is claimed due at this date two hundred eighty dollars, and no proceedings at law have been instituted to recover same.

Now therefore by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage and the statute in that case made, and provided on Monday the 30th day of August, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house, in Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, the premises described in said mortgage will be sold at public auction, to satisfy the amount thereof, with cost and attorney fee, to wit: the following described premises in the township of Maple Forest, County of Crawford, State of Michigan. West half of the north east quarter of section two, township twenty-eight, north of range two west, eight acres more or less.

Dated, Grayling, Mich., May 25th, 1909.
THOMAS L. WILKINSON,
Mortgagee.

S. H. KELLEY,
Attorney. June 3-13

Fire Alarm Calls.
Directions for turning in Alarm.
Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

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PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
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Any one sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. We receive no fee until a patent is secured. Send us your sketch and description, and we will return you a free pamphlet, "How to Obtain a Patent." Address: **MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.**

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.
One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

CURES
Coughs, Colds,
CROUP,
Whooping Cough

This remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It contains no opium or other harmful drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

Price 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

FOR SALE AT THE CENTRAL DRUG STORE.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE:
East of Opera House.
Night Calls at residence, first house south of M. F. Church.

Bank of Grayling.
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Pine Lands
Bought and sold on Commission.
None-Residents' Lands looked after.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.
Physician and Surgeon

Office over post office. Night Calls made from Office. Grayling City Telephone No. 7.

Grayling, Mich.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.
DENTIST

OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co.
FIRE INSURANCE.

McCALL PATTERNS
10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

McCALL'S PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and every city and town. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

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WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash price offer. Address: **THE McCALL CO., 230 N. 3rd St., NEW YORK.**

Notice of Attachment.
STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

The Buffalo Fertilizer Co., a corporation, Plaintiff.

vs.
William A. Montgomery, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of April A. D. 1909, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, at the suit of The Buffalo Fertilizer Co., a corporation, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of William A. Montgomery, the defendant above named, for the sum of four hundred fifty six and 18-100ths dollars, which said writ was returnable on the fourth day of May A. D. 1909.

Dated this fifth day of May A. D. 1909,
GEO. L. ALEXANDER
may-6-71 Attorney for Plaintiff

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

HUMANITY APPROACHING DIVINE IDEAL

By the Rev. R. F. Campbell.

Humanity is progressing towards some great end, and end higher than the perfecting of separate individualities. One generation goes on where another leaves off, and unfolds the divine ideas a little more fully. Some day, we may hope, this idea will be realized in a human society as nearly perfect as the limitations of earth permit. We may reasonably hold that those generations which have passed on have not stood still either, and are still concerned with the work of evolving humanity, a mighty Whole, one with and in the glorified Christ.

"Then cometh the end." All illusions, all sense of separateness, will disappear; the material will make way for the spiritual, the phenomenal for the real, and the universe of universes, visible and invisible, attain to perfect conscious oneness in the eternal life of God. This is the New Testament view of the matter seen in the large perspective of our present-day knowledge of the vastness of the universal order.

When we come to the question of the survival of individual consciousness after death we can say no more than that the evidence which would satisfy the ordinary religious mind might fall with the uninformed by the religious temperament. Nevertheless the lack may be in the latter rather than the former. The plane of spiritual experience is real and is felt by most to be higher than the purely intellectual, and it is in the plane of spiritual experience that certitude regarding the immortality of the soul has hitherto generally been attained.

There is the mind behind all, and the divine love that vibrates between soul and soul in response to the call of human need, like the ether that carries the electric force from point to point in the visible universe. I see from the list of injured in connection with the terrible mining disaster of a few days ago that there is a possibility that an interesting correspondent has been killed. If so, perhaps he knows more now of the ways of God with men than I could ever tell him. Death is no calamity to those whom it calls higher, but only to those who mourn their loss. And even that would be turned to joy if we could but know how things really are in the great beyond.

AMERICAN PRODIGALITY MOSTLY MYTHICAL

By Guglielmo Ferrero.

In Europe one is fond of speaking of the "barbarian extravagance" of the Americans. Naturally, there are men and women in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, just as there are such men and women in Paris, London and Berlin, who delight in spending their money foolishly. It is perhaps even true that there are more of that class of men and women in America than there are in Europe. But it is equally true that this class of people in America as well as in Europe form only an insignificant minority and their folly could not be taken for a normal phenomenon of American life in general.

One rarely sees real palaces in America. One of the mansions reputed to be among the largest in New York is that of Mr. Vanderbilt on Fifth avenue. Yet even this house is far from attaining the proportions of a real palace as we understand the word in Europe. The home of Mr. Morgan is much smaller and does not surpass in magnitude or luxury many of the beautiful hotels which embellish the elegant quarters of Paris and

which are inhabited by people who have much smaller fortunes than the great New York banker. Near his house Mr. Morgan has built a large library, where he amasses various collections of books, manuscripts and relics which ought to cost a great many millions. But this library is not a part of his house; it is a sort of public monument.

Mr. Carnegie has built immense palaces all over America for libraries, museums and schools. Yet for himself he has reserved a house in New York which a European would consider hardly worthy of a man of such great wealth.

European journals tell frequently almost unbelievable tales of American luxury, of fortunes spent on jewels, on dresses, on flowers. They tell of fabulous feasts given, of the caprices of the new Neros on the other side of the Atlantic. Like everybody else, before going to America I read these reports with implicit faith in them. Now, however, I confess I have become skeptical and I do not consider these journals as reliable sources of information regarding American extravagance.

Briefly, I have not seen any essential difference between American luxury and European luxury. The cry about American extravagance had its origin not in Europe, but in America, and it is rather proof of American democracy. This cry about extravagance has been raised by Americans who have been brought up in the spirit of puritanism and democracy and could not look indifferently upon any growth of luxury which followed the growth of riches in the last century.

WHAT UNIVERSAL PEACE REALLY MEANS

By Baroness Von Suttner.

The whole object of the peace advocates consists in turning the people and the governments to kindness and mutual love. They strive to show how much pleasanter, more comfortable and healthier it is to live in peace than it is to quarrel and fight. The public imagines the peace advocates to be a sort of a wishy-washy flock of sheepish men upon whom our war lords look down with contempt and whose arguments are now and then refuted by historians and other learned men. This conception of the peace advocates, however, is wrong. The peace advocate as the public thinks of him is only a phantom. He is only a caricature created by those who know nothing whatever about the movement and agitation for universal peace.

War has from time immemorial been and is at the present day the ruling motive and course of human society. Peace is an interruption and an accident. What the advocates of peace want is precisely to turn the thing around. They want to make peace the ruling course and motive of human society, and war, in so far as it ever could arise, to be only an illegal interruption. In our present society, which rests entirely upon a war basis, peace is maintained only through expensive war preparations and through the constructing of fortifications.

The movement for universal peace has in the last few years developed into a science. Sciences never create, plead or force phenomena—they merely observe them and recognize them. The movement toward universal peace accomplishes more and more as the world becomes organized as its separate units begin to unite more closely. This is a process in harmony with the laws of nature. To conclude a universal peace pact between all nations is the next step in human development.

MANY MILLIONS GAINED

Instead of \$10 or \$20 an Acre Government Coal Deposits Will Sell Up to \$500.

RESULTS OF AN INVESTIGATION

Wyoming Areas Classified Anew and Restored to Public Domain—Announced at Washington.

Announcement has been made that the Department of the Interior has classified as coal land and restored to the public domain certain unappropriated areas in the Evanston land district of Wyoming, fixing the price for disposal of the tracts there in certain instances as high as \$500 an acre. The land contains one of the best coal veins in the West.

This tract was included in the lands involved in what was known as the Horse Thief canyon cases. Investigation several months ago by special agents of the department disclosed that the title to much of the most valuable coal deposits in that part of Wyoming had been obtained from the government through a system of alleged fraudulent operations and suit was begun against the patentees to recover the land. The defendants re-conveyed it to the government, paying about \$400,000 for coal extracted.

"This is a striking instance of results obtained through investigations by the special-service force of the general land office," it is declared in the statement, "and under the policy of disposing of public lands containing coal at prices based upon their intrinsic value for coal. Under the former method these lands were subject to sale at \$10 and \$20 an acre, or a total price of about \$450,000 for the township. At the rates now fixed the lands in this township are worth \$3,124,000, or an increase of more than \$2,674,000 above the former price."

During June coal lands which had been withdrawn and the total value of which was \$18,543,232 were classified and restored to entry. At the old prices they were worth \$7,650,000. As about 60 per cent of these lands are subject to disposal by the government at the rate fixed, the revenue derived therefrom will be about \$3,000,000 in excess of what it would have been under the former policy.

OFFER REAL BABY FOR SALE

Poor Parents Value Their Infant Boy at \$500.

A really truly baby with bright blue eyes and a speck of black hair—and as sturdy a pair of lungs as ever chattered a midnight floor-walking marathon, is for sale in New York. Five hundred dollars or the best offer. The boy's name is Tommy Beach, and he lives with his father, his 19-year-old mother and two little step-sisters, in a stuffy hall room on the second floor of an 8th avenue tenement. Milk is a necessity for two-weeks-old babies—Tommy is two weeks old—and Tommy's pa cannot afford to buy milk. So he plans to get a good home for Tommy and at the same time—if Tommy will bring \$500—to help out the others.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY

Upon the suggestion of the grand jury at Orange, N. J., a secret ballot was taken by the striking hatmakers to determine whether the rank and file were willing to accept the terms of the manufacturers and go back to work without the union label. The result was an overwhelming majority for continuing the strike, the vote being 1,407 to 2.

The tenth annual report of the American Smelting and Refining Company shows net earnings of \$7,711,979, against \$11,509,669 in 1907. The dividends amounted to \$5,500,000, leaving a surplus of \$1,842,000. Along with this report was issued for the first time the report of the American Smelters' Securities Company, its subsidiary, showing net earnings of \$3,636,426.

The first of the crushed granites which the State of Minnesota is grinding at the reformatory at St. Cloud to be furnished free to counties that want to use it on the roads is about ready for shipment and from now on about eight or ten cars a week will go out from the crushing plant. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific, who offered to haul the rock free, will begin carrying the stuff in the near future.

The reports of crops throughout the Northwest are good. Grain is doing well, and the farmers are well along with their haying. The grass is heavy and fine except where meadows are on low land. Corn is booming and potatoes are fine, with little complaint of bugs. Apples will be a heavy crop and small fruit will be quite abundant. Garden vegetables are better than usual, owing, no doubt, to the bountiful rains and warm weather.

Prof. N. O. Leighton, of the geological survey, will soon begin extensive investigations in the Hawaiian islands looking towards the conservation of the water resources of the islands into available water power.

A number of South Dakota cities are putting in electric lighting systems this season. Gas engines are used for generating and the electric fluid is to be utilized for commercial purposes also. Horrid, Harold and Wessington are among the cities installing these plants. The cost varies from \$1,000 to \$4,000.

Work has been started on a \$5,000 office and warehouse building for the Charles E. Wilhelm Company of Minneapolis, old refiners, who are moving their headquarters to St. Paul.

Anthony Meyer, of Brooklyn, has struck a gusher oil well on his Ohio farm. He has recently been reunited with a long-lost brother, who is now a millionaire. The two men will form a partnership.

The public affairs committee of the Duluth Commercial Club is considering the question of inducing manufacturing plants to locate at the head of the lakes.

THE DIVINE PULPIT

PRAYER AND ITS POWER

By Rev. Frank G. Smith.

"Lord, teach us to pray."—Luke xi, 1.

Does the Christian world pray any less or any less earnestly than it used to; what are the facts? Perhaps there is as much saying of prayers as ever before; but saying a prayer and really praying are two different things altogether; there is just about as much difference in a real prayer and the mere saying of a prayer as there is in a real, thick, warm, tender, personal letter, addressed in a well known hand, and a very common, ordinary, cheap, finely printed one. A circular letter, addressed by an addressing bureau with an addressing machine; and I doubt not that there is just about as much difference in the results obtained. I imagine that God's waste basket is just as capacious and just as handy and just as necessary as ours is; and when this second or third class stuff comes to Him that has no heart in it and no love in it and no hunger in it and no passion in it and no yearning in it and no faith in it and no submission in it and no consecration in it, I imagine a great deal of that stuff goes just where it ought to go, into the waste basket.

Now, let us test this matter out a little on the plane of personal experience. A minister told me recently in a confidential conversation that the morning prayer was a burden to him; that it was the hard part of the service; that he was glad when it was over; and he wished he could conduct the service without it. What lies back of that confession? Simply this, that in reality he no longer believes in prayer; God is no longer to him a personal Father, with whom he speaks face to face, even as a man speaketh to his friend; the conceptions that made prayer a power in his life have been dispelled, and it is now only a mere performance; no wonder it is hard for him to pray; you have a little sweat faced, rosy cheeked girl in your home. It is not very hard for you to put your arms about her and draw her up close to you and let the little head rest on your shoulder and kiss the red lips again and again, but it would be a very unsatisfying performance if she were not there. You traveled 500 miles one day, and so did I, to have the blessed privilege of sitting down by mother's side and taking the dear old hand in yours and talking to her for hours. It was not very hard to do, but it would have been exceedingly unsatisfying if mother had not been there.

Let us examine the natural and reasonable and scientific basis of reality in prayer. Generally speaking the philosophy of our day quite universally admits that the material universe is sustained and upheld by an unseen spiritual energy. The finest expression of that spiritual energy is man; man made in the image of God; man with the power to know and feel and choose and do; now man's personality is not in his body, but it is in this spiritual essence that is a very part of God; and this spiritual essence is not centered in one place in my body as in my brain or my heart or my blood, but it is suffused all through my body and is the spiritual counterpart of my material body. So just as my spiritual personality is thus immanent and present in every part of my body all the time, in like manner, God's spiritual personality is immanent in the great universe and the finest and highest expression of that immanence is in man; we are a very part of God; no wonder it has been said, "He is nearer to us than breathing and nearer than hands and feet." His very heart beats within us; our hands are fairly clasped in His and His heart is against our heart. What a real, reasonable, intelligent and natural basis of reality for prayer this gives us.

True prayer is not a telephone business. It is living in the conscious presence of God and believing that He can and will do the best things for us and that to commune with Him constantly makes us ready to receive a larger and larger measure of His gifts. We dwell in God and He in us. Our lives are far more closely linked together than the lives of an earthly parent and child can be. The life of a child is a constant prayer in the life of a parent; it is a constant tug at the parent's heart and the parent does a thousand things for good that he would never do but for that abiding prayer of the child in his life. So the life of a good woman is a constant and abiding prayer in the life of a man, not only for negative goodness, but for positive righteousness. The grip of her life upon his life brings about countless things that never would have come out of his life but for this constant and abiding prayer that her presence and influence furnishes. We are His children. It is He that hath begotten us. We are all thoughts from the infinite mind, sparks from the infinite flame. It is He that hath made us and not we ourselves, and He hath so arranged it, indeed, by the very nature of things it cannot be otherwise, than that just as sure as the pressure of the hand upon the lever brings certain results, so by the laws with which our lives are bound to His life the pressure of our hearts against His heart in prayer brings definite results that would not otherwise obtain. Men ought always to pray.

Have you prayed for your church? Have earnestly have you prayed? I may be that you are not prepared to receive the blessing for which you ask. Pray until the barriers are burned away and until the blessing comes in like the tides. Pray for your children until God makes of you a channel of blessing; to answer that prayer. Pray for the sick; pray that

by faith they may open up the inner life for the absorption and infusion of that spiritual energy that shall make them well in the use of the appointed means. Pray for the shining that their inner lives may be opened for the infusion of that eternal spiritual energy that shall cleanse them and keep them. As the engineer lays his hand upon the small lever and beckons to his aid a power that moves tremendous burdens, so lay your hand upon this appointed means and move the world up to the very heart of God. God grant that we may cry out tonight with the disciples of old: "Lord, teach us to pray." For only as we learn the nature, place and power of prayer will we learn to live in constant consciousness of God's presence and power and love of His fatherhood and our sonship. Only as we learn to pray will we come to know by a blessed and truthful experience that "All things work together for good to them that love God."

SOURCE OF ALL SOLACE

By Rev. F. A. Halpin.

What have I in heaven, and besides thee what do I desire on earth.—Psalm lxxiii:25.

This cry from the tortured heart of David—a cry from one in need to a friend indeed. Poor, in very truth, is he who calls no man friend, but poorer he who is no man's friend.

This would be a bleak world without affection, and hence the master has established, as a primal source of all solace, a fountain of love springing personally in Himself. The fairest and most fragrant flower of that love is friendship. All genuine affection is inseparable from friendship. The friends we have tried and not found wanting are the friends we trust, and where the trust of friendship has been longest our trust is greatest, and so old friends are best.

One there is who outdates and outclasses all other friends. He knows us and He understands, and above all, He is willing and powerful to help us. He alone possesses the fullest equipment of a friend. He knows us in the eternities. He shapes events so as to make us fit into the marvelous scheme of His universe. He cared for us since our coming into all the bewilderingment of this creation. We have walked erect or bent, and often have we stumbled and many times have we fallen. Yet whether upright or prostrate the touch of the strong hand of His friendship has been upon us, even when in innumerable moments we have struggled to fling it off.

At all times, sick or ill, waking or sleeping, sad or joyous, His love holds us like the clasp of a mother. Others have, never has He shut a door against us. He was no mere life-saver by feeling or by thirst for fame or by hope of reward. He was all He was to us not because He had pity on us, but because He loved and wanted us. He is walking by our side every road. At every tick of the timepiece we can address ourselves to Him. Whether our feet are in the narrow path and we need courage, or whether we are fighting with swine for their husks, it is always our blessed privilege to appeal to this Friend to keep us uncontaminated or to bring us back from our wandering under the roof of the Father.

Such friendship teaches us our own worth. If He values us so highly, if He thinks so much of us, to what heights of manhood and womanhood may we not climb. How pitiful to be surrounded by such an atmosphere of love and not to live of its vitality. What fools we are to starve amid such plenty. If we realized all this we would not leave this Friend until we had faltered with every one else, but our prayer to Him for help would be as our breathing and we would discover beyond doubt that old friends are best, and that of all old friends He, the ancient of days, is verily oldest and best.

SERMONETTES

The man who always does what he wants is rarely wanted for what he does.

No advantage is smaller than that gained by taking advantage of a friend.

The best evidence of loyalty to truth is liberality enough to give all truth a chance.

Some are interested deeply in cross bearing, but only as long as some else is doing it.

It's no use talking about the peace of God if your life is a provocation to your neighbors.

The man who is only marking time is most likely to be singing about marching to Z.

There are too many trying to prove their love for the good news by telling all the bad news.

Many a man wrecks his ship because he spends all the time in the hold with his freight.

One trouble with the habitually crooked man is that he never knows which way he is turning.

DON'TS FOR CHURCHMEN

Don't forget that truth comes to no man in unbroken packages.

Don't forget that the more you think of yourself the less you make of yourself.

Don't forget that those hearts are best guarded that are most open to others.

Don't imitate those who mistake anxiety to wear a crown for endeavor to win one.

Don't cultivate your own sorrows if you would avoid killing power to sympathy.

Don't be unkindful of the fact that the good life is known by something beside its goods.

Don't forget that it may be known what a man thinks of his father by what his children think of him.

Don't run after pleasures if you would avoid misery; taking pleasures as they come is true happiness.

Don't think your enjoyment of present comfort in the apprehension of future evils which may never happen.

Don't expect to make a success of fishing for man's welfare if you are angling for flattery at the same time.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

After his return from the trip to New England and Lake Champlain President Taft gave out his plans for the coming extensive travels. He is to start from his summer residence at Beverly, Mass., about the middle of September, for Seattle, to attend the exposition there, and making stops en route at Denver, Salt Lake, Spokane and other places yet to be determined. From Seattle he will tour to San Francisco, visit the Yosemite Valley and see a sister in Los Angeles. Thence he will go by way of San Diego through New Mexico and Arizona to El Paso, Tex., where he has accepted an invitation to meet President Diaz of Mexico. Later at New Orleans he will attend the waterways conference, after which he will tour the southern tier of States to Georgia cities, and stop on his way north at Wilmington, N. C., and Richmond, Va., intending to get back to Washington about the middle of November.

Commissioner Williams has been disapproving a lot of the immigrants arriving at Ellis Island by a strict enforcement of the law regarding non-admission of persons likely to become public charges. He has taken the stand that any one arriving at that port with less money than \$25 in his or her possession must be held up and deported unless friends on shore come forward with bonds. Several hundred would-be immigrants have thus been detained under very trying conditions, and several hundred have been sent back. Charges of brutal ill treatment of those held have been made by them and their friends, and a test case has been taken to court to determine the constitutionality of the proceeding.

A ruling was made at Washington by the Interstate Commerce Commission that "one-carrier shipping fuel, material or other supplies over the lines of another carrier must pay the legal tariff rates applicable to the same commodities shipped between the same points by an individual." If carriers insist upon making or maintaining preferential rates, it may be confidently expected that such voluntary action will be accepted as evidence of the unreasonableness of higher rates.

The plan favored by Mr. Powderly of the Immigration Bureau to have the government transport free of cost immigrants to places where they can get work and also to give such free transportation to any of the unemployed, is opposed by the Federation of Labor. A bill to authorize such transportation is being urged by the National Liberal Immigration League. The federal officials say that behind the plan they fear that a scheme to send strike breakers lurks.

Among the appointments which have been made recently at Washington are the following: Frank A. Clausen of Salem, Indiana, superintendent of the public schools in the Panama canal zone; Fred H. Abbott, of Nebraska, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs; Charles S. Sloane, now serving as Geographer of the census was appointed permanent geographer under the new census act.

Government printers and pressmen have been shifted to a per diem basis. There are about 2,000 employees of the bureau of engraving and printing, and the change from the monthly pay roll to the new system, carried out by the ideas of Secretary of the Treasury McVeagh and Director Ralph, with a view to placing the bureau on a strictly business system.

At the request of the Most Rev Archbishop Ireland the United States government has consented to make the site of St. Charles, Minnesota, a "Monument Reserve." This will dedicate the spot to the memory of the pioneers of Christian faith and civilization in the Western country.

Almost on the eve of his departure for Europe, Samuel Gompers called on President Taft. He said he would return to this country in time either to attend the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor or to go to jail.

The failure of Mr. Herring to deliver his flying machine to the War Department on July 1, the last day of his time extension, has forfeited the \$20,000 deposit, and this sum may be used by Gen. Allen in furthering the plans for flying experimentation.

The Isthmian Canal Commission has given to Secretary McVeagh its estimates of the cost of work on the Panama Canal for the year 1911. The total is \$48,000,000, or \$15,000,000 more than the amount spent this year.

Among the prominent speakers who addressed the Y. P. S. C. E. delegates at their convention in St. Paul, were William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, and Governors Davidson and Johnson, of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Francis French Soldier Dead. Gen. Marquis de Galiffet, former minister of war in France and head of the army during the Dreyfus scandal, died in Paris, Thursday.

Woman Impaled on Fence. Mrs. John Czolka fell while washing a window at her home, 22 Evergreen avenue, Chicago, and was impaled on a fence for several minutes. The sharp point pierced her thigh as she hung suspended on the fence and she sustained serious injuries.

Petrified Cat Under Porch. The petrified body of an Angora cat, whose disappearance three years ago was bewailed by its owner, was found under a porch in Philadelphia. The body was in a standing position and examination proved it in a perfect state of petrification.

THE FINE ART OF MANNERS

Miss Prindle was a formal and precise old lady who "conducted"—so the phrase ran—a very select sewing class for young girls. Besides being an excellent school for learning needlework, Miss Prindle's Thursday afternoon gatherings were instructed in the niceties of old-fashioned manners. Miss Prindle was herself a model of propriety, and had her pupils tried only to imitate her, their time would not have been wasted.

One day, downtown, Miss Prindle saw coming toward her a girl whom she recognized to be Marion Knight, one of her sewing class. The girl was walking along rapidly, not seeming to notice her teacher. As the two met, Miss Prindle caught her eye, and bowed and smiled in her most formal way. She then passed on, reflecting that Marion would doubtless benefit by the example of her salute, and some time be herself an example to others.

A few rods farther on, to her surprise, Miss Prindle again encountered—so she thought—Marion Knight. The girl was coming toward her, as before.

Miss Prindle stopped.

"Are you—" she began, "are you not Marion Knight?"

"Certainly, Miss Prindle," said the girl.

"And didn't I meet you only a moment ago?" she asked.

"No, Miss Prindle, I think that was my twin sister, Elsie."

Miss Prindle looked her confusion. "And she—she isn't in my sewing class, is she, Marion?"

"No, Miss Prindle; she has been away at school for a long time."

"O dear! O dear!" exclaimed the old lady. "And I don't know her, and I bowed and smiled to her! Oh—Marion, dear, will you tell her as soon as you see her that I shouldn't have smiled and bowed to her, because I've never met her, you see? It was very bad form, you understand."

"But, Miss Prindle," protested the girl, "I think you met her last year when we first came to live here. Don't you remember? It was at the church fair."

"Oh, so I did!" cried the other, after a moment. "So I did. Well, in that case, Marion, you may tell your sister that I am glad I bowed, but I shouldn't have smiled. Good-by, dear!"

Know He Was Safe.

"You seem to be going home in a very cheerful manner for a man who has been out all night."

"Yes. You see, my wife is an amateur elocutionist, and she's saving her voice for an entertainment to-morrow night."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Neglected Opportunity.

Though Swansen, Wales, is in the very heart of the Welsh anthracite coal fields, stores suitable for burning are conspicuous by their absence.

If there is so much enjoyment in flirting, why don't men flirt with their wives?

THEN SHE PADDLED.



Orme—I suppose you are one of those fellows who likes to paddle their own canoe.

Fred—Well, I would rather see the girl paddle this one.

Orme—And why?

ALPINE ADVENTURE.

In the northeastern corner of the Tyrol is the best sked-ground in Europe, writes W. A. Baillie-Grohman in "Tyrol." The region has many lofty peaks, which makes mountain climbing of interest. The author gives one of his adventures on a peak near the village of Kitzbuehel.

"On one of these peaks occurred to me many years ago a little adventure which gave me an opportunity of admiring the grand view rather longer than was pleasant."

"I was out stalking chamois, and having some unoccupied hours in the middle of the day, when stalking is practically useless, as the beasts are resting, I thought I would ascend one of those pinnacles upon which at that time few human beings, I suppose, had ever set foot."

"The very last bit was a smooth-faced rock not more than twelve feet high, but absolutely unclimbable if unaided by rope, or another man, upon whose shoulders one could get, and so obtain a hand grip of the top, and thus draw oneself up. As I was alone, I had recourse to a short length of rope I had in my rucksack. Making a slip-knot, I threw it upward till it gripped some projection. Then I drew myself up."

"While looking about me, an unfortunate movement of my legs, which were dangling over the brink as I sat, caused the rope to slip and fall down to the small ledge on which I had stood when flinging it upward. This ledge, or band of rock, was uncomfortably narrow, not wider than thirty inches, and the abyss below was a perpendicular wall four or five church steeples in depth."

"At first it did not seem such a serious fix to be in. By letting myself drop to the ledge, my extended arms gripping the top, the distance between the soles of my feet and the ledge was not more than four feet or so—nothing to speak of if that yawning gulch had not been there and I had had boots on my feet. But having taken

these off and left them below, together with my coat and rifle, I should have to drop on to sharp rocks barefooted and hence would be very apt to lose my balance.

"The more I considered the position the more I funked that drop, and to make a long story short I stayed or that pinnacle two nights, until the morning of the third day, before hunger drove me to risk the drop, which I did in safety."

"How I got down the remainder of that descent, 'shinning' down chamois ledges and creeping along narrow ledges, was a mystery to me afterward, for I was faint with hunger and my knees trembled and shook under me. When I reached the first habitation where I happened to be known, the peasant woman at the door hardly recognized me."

Quick Wit Saves.

"The strangest and most thrilling piece of swordsmanship I ever saw," said the fencing master, "was in Verona."

"I was spending the autumn in a mountainous part of the state, and there was a military encampment near my hotel. One morning an officer's horse started to bolt with the unit during parade, and made at breakneck speed toward a precipice. The officer tried to stop the horse, tried to turn his head—no use. On dashed the frantic animal straight for abyss."

"We all held our breath. In another instant we expected to see horse and rider go over the cliff. But the officer, when within fifty feet of the edge, drew his sword, and plunged it twice deep into the horse. The horse staggered, slowed, keeled over, dying."

"The man had sacrificed the animal's life to save his own."

As He Remembered It.

"Shadolt, did you ever have a touch of anything like the appendicitis?"

"Once. Have you forgotten. Din-gus, that when you were operated on for it, you touched me for an even hundred?"—Chicago Tribune.

Every girl imagines that, had she lived in the days when knights were bold and bad, she would have been stolen pretty frequently.

WANTS HER LETTER PUBLISHED

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which has done for other suffering women I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. My pains all left me, I grew stronger, and within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." Mrs. J. H. MORGAN, 2115 Second St., North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Thousands of uncollected and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs.

Women who suffer from these distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter as strictly confidential. For 30 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate—write at once.

Who Bought Them.

A man engaged in buying a necktie for himself turned the pile over and over, and at last laid aside two not worthy of further consideration. The salesman picked out one of the rejected ties, and placed it in a separate box. The buyer, according to the New York Sun, asked if the salesman had placed it with those he was looking at by mistake.

"Oh, no," was the response, "but we have orders when five or six men turn down a tie to take it out and put it aside."

"What becomes of them?" asked the other.

"We sell them to women who come in here to buy ties for men."

SKIN ERUPTION CURED.

Was So Severe, Irritating and Painful That Little Sufferer Could Not Sleep—Scratched Constantly—Cuticura's Efficacy Proves.

"When about two and a half years old my daughter broke out on her hips and the upper parts of her legs with a very irritating and painful eruption. It began in October; the first I noticed was a little red surface and a constant desire on her part to scratch her limbs. She could not sleep and the eruptions got sore, and yellow water came out of them. I had two doctors treat her, but she grew worse under their treatment. Then I bought the Cuticura Remedies and only used them two weeks when she was entirely well. This was in February. She has never had another rough place on her skin, and she is now fourteen years old. Mrs. R. E. Whitaker, Winchester, Tenn., Sept. 22, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

False Alarm.

"Mamma, young Prof. McGoonle proposed last night."

"Mercy, child! What on earth has he got to live on?"

"I wish you wouldn't interrupt me, mamma. He proposed that we start in and read President Eliot's five feet of books."—Chicago Tribune.

MUNYON'S Eminent Doctors at Your Service Free

Not a Penny to Pay for the Full Medical Examination.

If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease, mail us a postal requesting a medical examination blank which you will fill out and return to us. Our doctors will carefully diagnose your case, and if you can be cured you will be told so; if you cannot be cured you will be told so. You are not obligated to us in any way for this advice is absolutely free. You are at liberty to take our advice or not, as you see fit. Send today for a medical examination blank, fill out and return to us, and our eminent doctors will diagnose your case thoroughly, absolutely free.

Munyon's, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Sign of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

Dr. T. Felix Bourard's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.



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Just and Merciful.

If we may judge by an isolated example reported in the Kansas City Journal, little girls are well qualified for jury duty. While the lawyers were arguing the case of Little Ezra Moulton, charged with incorrigibility, before the probations officer of the juvenile court of Wyandotte County, the judge invited a bevy of little girls, who had come as witnesses, into his private office.

"Now," began the judge, when the little witnesses were all seated in an expectant circle, "now most of you came here in behalf of the defendant, Little Ezra Moulton. I have written my decision on this slip of paper. You will each take one of these slips and write on it your opinion as to what the punishment of Ezra Moulton should be—a good whipping by his mother, or several long years in the house of correction."

When the judge returned to the office, after leaving the jury to meditate a few minutes, he found them all in favor of the whipping.

"That was what I had written," said the judge, triumphantly. "The jury is dismissed."

HERE'S A WAY TO SAVE DOCTOR BILLS.

Physicians Give Free Advice by Which Parents May Profit.

It's a matter of general interest just now how one's physical condition can be got into shape to best receive the benefits of the summer season. Especially is this true of the children. They have become run down by a winter of unnatural manner of living because of ill-considered food and much time spent indoors. Spring comes with its sunshine, its fresh vegetables and all else invigorating, but the children are in no condition to receive nature's remedies.

Many parents call in the family physician. Many other parents take advantage of what the physician told them when he was first called in consultation. All good family physicians say: "Give the children Castoria." Healthy parents know this remedy of old, for they took it themselves as children. It was more than thirty years ago that Castoria made a place for itself in the household. It bore the signature of Charles H. Fletcher, of Omaha, Neb., is the father of one of these much-read-about families. Here is what he says:

"As the father of thirteen children, I certainly know something about your great medicine, and aside from my own family experience I have, in my years of practice, found Castoria a popular and efficient remedy in almost every home."

Charles H. Fletcher has received hundreds of letters from prominent physicians who have the same esteem for Castoria that Dr. McCrann has. Not only do these physicians say they use Castoria in their own families, but they prescribe it for their patients. First of all it is a vegetable preparation which assimilates the food and regulates the stomach and bowels. After eating comes sleeping, and Castoria looks out for that, too. It always feverishness and prevents loss of sleep, and this absolutely without the use of opium, morphine or other baneful narcotic.

Medical journals are reluctant to discuss proprietary medicines. Hall's Journal of Health, however, says: "Our duty is to expose danger and record the means for advancing health. The day for poisoning innocent children through greed or ignorance ought to end. To our knowledge Castoria is a remedy which produces constipation and health by regulating the system, not by stupefying it, and our readers are entitled to the information."

Pattling It Up to Her.

Self-Possessed Young Woman—Geoffrey, you have been coming to see me more than a year. Don't you think it's time to tell me what your intentions are? "Bahful Youth—Why, Miriam, I was in hopes you'd suspect what my intentions are by this time."

A Rare Good Thing.

"Am using ALLEN'S FOOT-PAINTER, and can truly say I would not have been without it so long. I know the relief it would give my aching feet. I think it a rare good thing for anyone having sore or tired feet."—Mrs. Matilda Holtzner, Providence, R. I. Sold by all Druggists, Etc. Ask today.

Clearly Unprejudiced.

The attorney for the prosecution was examining the taleman with the bushy whiskers.

"Mr. Skiles," he said, "you say you have read about this case. Have you formed or expressed any opinion concerning it?"

"No, sir," responded the possible juror. "I never believe nothin' I see in the newspapers."—Chicago Tribune.

A Joke's Life.

"What becomes of a joke when it gets too old for the newspapers?"

"It goes on the stage."

"And after that?"

"To the theatrical program."

"Where it ends its existence, I s'pose."

"Oh, no; it lives honorably for many years in Congressional cloakrooms."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Swiss Government spends more money in providing for the relief of the poor than any other country.

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JURY FINDS ELIA GINGLES.

Acquitted of Theft, but Verdict Declares Stories of Attacks Untrue.

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Elia Gingles, not guilty. We further find the charges made against Miss Agnes Barrette to be unfounded and untrue." With the foregoing double-tipped verdict the jury in Judge Brennan's court in Chicago wound up the famous Gingles case—the case of common farce which swelled into one of the greatest psychological puzzles in legal annals and made reputations tremble with weird charges of "white slavery" and amazing stories of psychopathic nature.

The verdict at once was a release for the girl from the charge of stealing lace and a vindication of the position taken by the State, which was that Elia Gingles lied in her terrible story of mistreatment at the hands of Miss Barrette, her accuser, and Miss Barrette's associate. The decision was reached after seven hours of deliberation, during which five ballots were taken, the first being cast to four for acquittal. From the time of entering the jury room the jurors agreed that the story told by the girl against Miss Barrette was untrue.

The point upon which the four jurors who at first stood out for conviction turned in their voting was a doubt as to whether Elia Gingles really stole two pieces of lace valued at not more than \$50, which Miss Agnes Barrette said the girl took from her. The decision resulted in attorneys for both sides rejoicing in the fruits of victory—a situation novel in any court.

JEFF DAVIS' DAUGHTER DIES.

Mrs. Hayes Lost of President of Confederacy's Family.

Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, 45 years old, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederacy, died Sunday at her home in Colorado Springs after an illness of six months. Her husband was president of the First National Bank there. Mrs. Hayes, the last of the family of the President of the Confederacy, after the death of her sister, Miss Winnie Davis, made a trip south a few years ago, when she was made "the daughter of the Confederacy" in her sister's stead. Her mother, widow of the Southern President, died in New York about two years ago. Mrs. Hayes is survived by two sons, Jefferson Hayes, Davis and William Hayes, and two daughters, Lucy and Mrs. Virginia Webb, wife of Dr. Gerald B. Webb. Jefferson Hayes Davis bears the name of his grandfather through a special act of the Legislature.

RICH CONVICT GETS RELEASE.

Inmate of Ohio Penitentiary Killed Brother in How Over Property.

George Wager, said to own Cleveland real estate worth \$500,000, and for several years a resident of Chicago, was released from confinement in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus by Governor Harmon. Wager killed his brother five years ago in a quarrel over the division of the family property. The second day after his father's burial. He was sentenced to a term of twenty-five years in 1905. For some time he had been in the prison hospital, and is now in a private hospital in Columbus.

Lines Restore Scale of Wages.

Eastern Traction Company Resumes Hour Rate Without Request.

About 3,000 motormen and conductors employed by the Interstate Railway Company on traction lines in eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware were surprised Thursday when the controlling company announced that after Aug. 1 there would be a resumption of the 18½-cent an hour wage rate from which a reduction of 1½ cents was made a year ago. The company's officials had promised an increase as soon as business would warrant. No demand was made by the workmen.

Kills Woman; Injures Five.

Mrs. Eleanor Hudson, an aged Los Angeles woman, is dead and five of her six companions in an automobile ride are seriously hurt because Howard McGann, 19 years old, who has been driving a car only two weeks, tried to cross ahead of a gasoline motor railway car at San Diego, Cal. McGann's injuries may prove fatal.

Fought in 1847; Will Get Pay.

The claims for pay for services in the Cayuse Indian war of 1847 and 1848 in Oregon, filed by nine claimants, will be allowed by the government at a rate of \$150 a day during their service period. The records of the war on file at Washington will be used as evidence for the adjustment of the claims.

Contractors Found Guilty.

Michael J. Mitchell, former purchasing agent for the city, and Thomas F. Maher, a contractor, were found guilty by a jury in the Superior Court in Boston of conspiracy to defraud the City of Boston of \$13,500 by signing contracts calling for excessive prices for flagstones. Sentence was deferred.

Part of Hotel Is Blown Up.

The rear part of the Marine Hotel, in East Toledo, Ohio, was blown up with dynamite at midnight. No one was injured. A strike has been in progress at the Toledo Furnace Company's plant near the hotel, and strike breakers have been boarding at the Marine.

China Accepts C. R. Crane.

The Chinese government has accepted Charles R. Crane, Chicago business man, as minister from the United States. Mr. Crane, it is announced, will be entirely satisfactory, although he is not a diplomat.

Injures Wife and Kills Self.

After having cut his wife's throat with a razor in their room in a hotel in Hartford, Conn., William Arnold of Middletown killed himself by shooting. The woman is in a critical condition.

Work of Congress

The Senate was not in session Monday. Having gotten over its baseball "apree" of the previous Friday, the House transacted a general assortment of business. It began by passing an apology by Mr. Hobson, of Alabama, for having last February made some uncomplimentary statements about Ambassador O'Brien at Tokio, and further considered the urgent deficiency bill. There were several lively tilts, one of which culminated in an announcement by Mr. Macon of Kansas that he would resign his seat if it could be proved that he was a legislative obstructor. The most serious discussion centered about Francis J. Heney, special assistant to the Attorney General. Chairman Tawney, of the Appropriations Committee, made the statement that Mr. Heney had received during the last year \$23,000 for services he did not render.

SOUTHERN BANKER'S SACRIFICE

Dread of Tuberculosis Leads Him to Burn His Home.

The story of a man who canceled his insurance, ordered the fire department to stand by in case of emergency, and in the presence and with the full consent of a hundred or more of his fellow townsmen set fire to his beautiful home and watched it until it was reduced to ashes, is the remarkable one that comes from Dothan, Houston County, Ala. The incident involves the carrying out of the wish of a dying woman and a fight on the great white plague, which had caused her death.

Five years ago E. R. Malone, a young banker of Dothan, married Miss Laura Ellsberry, of Montgomery, and Mr. Malone built, at a cost of \$5,000, one of the handsomest residences in Dothan for his bride. Soon after a son was born tuberculosis seized the young wife. She lingered for several months, fearing more for her little boy than for her own life.

As her strength ebbed away day by day Mrs. Malone grew more insistent in her pleading that her son be saved from a similar fate, and toward the end took care that her little boy would not be contaminated by germs. She feared that the home itself had been infected, and just before she died she pleaded with her husband to promise to destroy the house by fire, removing nothing except her jewels.

A few days after the funeral Malone canceled the insurance and, informing the fire department of his intended act, requested the men to be on hand in case the flames should spread to adjoining property. A rainy afternoon was selected, and Malone set fire to the house, oil having been poured in several rooms. Not a piece of furniture, not a book from the library, not a picture, not a garment belonging to Malone or his wife was removed. Even the piano, purchased not long before, was left to be destroyed.

SUGGESTS DYNAMITE AS CURE.

Preacher Says Explosive Under Divinity School Would Help.

"Five dollars' worth of dynamite placed under the cornerstone of the Chicago University divinity school would be about the best thing that could happen to the young men of this country," declares Rev. John Wesley Hill, pastor of the New York Metropolitan Temple, answering the stinging magazine article by Prof. Herbert L. Willett, in which he said women were extravagant, socially ambitious and unscrupulous; that the moral level of a nation can never rise higher than its womanhood and that women have not changed for 3,500 years.

"So far as I can see," added Dr. Hill, "that institution is filled with sensation-seeking individuals filled with the one purpose of undermining the country's ideas of good and religion, of manhood and womanhood. In the moral level of America rose as high as that of its womanhood, we would be in the first stage of the millennium. Women are not extravagant by nature; it is their tendency to be thrifty, to have something. Most of our millionaires have risen through the self-sacrifice and encouragement of their wives, and they are the first to say so."

The work of a college professor should be to build up, not to tear down. It would be far better, for Prof. Willett to instruct young men in the principles of integrity and independence and in self-reliance more than to regale them with ancient lies on womanhood."

CURRENT COMMENT

The curses being heaped on the czar in Great Britain must make him feel terribly homesick—Atlanta Constitution.

What so readily convinces the British that the firing on the steamer Woodburn by a ship of the Russian squadron was wholly due to a mistake is the fact that the Woodburn was hit—Louisville Times.

It would be safer for the innocent bystander if Russia's able military and naval geniuses were all put to balloon instead of navigating the North Sea, for example. Then when they pull the rip cord by mistake the annoyance would be supportable.—Indianapolis Star.

Shots at Russian Gunners.

The English have no call to be indignant because a Russian war ship fired upon a British vessel in Pukpuk Bay. So long as the czar's gunners were aiming at her the English ship was in no real danger.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Echoes of the Gould Case.

Mrs. Katherine Clemons Gould admits that she requires two maids and a lot of alimony to dress her.—Kansas City Star.

Revelations at the Gould trial indicate that publicity might offer a remedy for abuses other than those of a political nature.—Atlanta Constitution.

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Anyway, we shall take it upon ourselves to advise Mrs. Gould that women who do their own work are much safer in the reputation department than those who employ 165 debilitated nuns.—Houston Post.

Banking for the Pale.

Walter Wellman will not compete with the astronomers in trying to discover the polar caps of Mars.—Atlanta Constitution.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

900 Drops

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

Alleged Preparation for Infants and Children, Simulating the Food and Lactation, and the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Checks Nausea and Vomiting, Relieves Wind, Colic, and Constipation. Opium, Morphine, or Narcotics NOT NARCOTIC.

Beige of Old Castoria

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness, and Loss of Sleep.

The Sincere Signature of

WATERBURY, NEW YORK.

AT 6 MONTHS OLD 35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

QUEER TROPICAL DISHES.

Colonel Roosevelt Will Have Opportunity to Sample Many.

While Colonel Roosevelt is in Africa, says the New York Press, he will have an opportunity of tasting that delicious dish, baked elephant's foot. The Elephas indicus or Elephas (Lozodon) Africanus walks on his toes and the balls of his feet. The real foot of an elephant extends up some distance from the ground. Like the "trotter" of the hog, the foot of the elephant is full of gluten, and the flesh, if properly baked, is very tender, tasting something between pork and chicken. From a freshly killed elephant the foot is cut off at the ankle and baked in a hole in the ground which has previously been heated with hot stones left in the bottom. The foot having been put into the hole, which is made just about big enough to receive it—some natives line the hole with green leaves—and is shoveled over it and it is left to cook. One must not be in a hurry for his dinner. When taken out and the thick skin peeled away a delicious morsel awaits the epicure.

Alligator soup and roast lion may be had for the ex-presidential table if supplies run short in the African wilderness. A few years ago a famous French naturalist gave a dinner in the Rue Richelieu, Paris, at which these "dainties" were served. Alligator soup tastes very much like clear turtle soup. People who have eaten roast lion pronounce it to be of a savory and delicate flavor, but a trifle tough.

Somewhere in his wanderings Colonel Roosevelt will strike the land of camels and may have a chance to partake of the flesh of the "ship of the desert." Camel's flesh is white like veal, but tastes like beef. The Arabs consider the hump a great delicacy. As to roast monkey, Captain Clapton, the African explorer, declares that "they are by no means unpleasant to the taste. In fact, nine out of ten would eat them with the certain conviction that they were eating rabbit, and not bad rabbit, either."

Extreme Conservatives.

It is the habit of some people to condemn everything they are mentally incapable of understanding, and then insist upon calling it "conservatism" instead of ignorance.

SURPRISED HIM.

A doctor in Kansas experimented with his boy in a test of food and gives the particulars. He says: "I naturally watch the effect of different foods on patients. My own little son, a lad of four, had been ill with pneumonia and during his convalescence did not seem to care for any kind of food."

"I knew something of Grape-Nuts and its rather fascinating flavor and particularly of its nourishing and nerve-building powers, so I started the boy on Grape-Nuts and found from the first dish that he liked it."

"His mother gave it to him steadily and he began to improve at once. In less than a month he had gained about eight pounds and soon became so well and strong we had no further anxiety about him."

"An old patient of mine, 73 years old, came down with serious stomach trouble and before I was called had got so weak he could eat almost nothing, and was in a serious condition. He had tried almost every kind of food for the sick without avail."

"I immediately put him on Grape-Nuts with good, rich milk and just a little pinch of sugar. He exclaimed when I came next day, 'Why, doctor, I never ate anything so good or that made me feel so much stronger.'"

"I am pleased to say that he got well on Grape-Nuts, but he had to stick to it for two or three weeks, then he began to branch out a little with rice or an egg or two. He got entirely well in spite of his almost hopeless condition. He gained 22 pounds in two months, which at his age is remarkable."

"I could quote a list of cases where Grape-Nuts has worked wonders."

"There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine

Crawford Avalanche.

G. P. CRAWFORD, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40

Published at the office of the Proprietor, at
Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of
March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 29

Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

The person who is not a friend will often need one.

Old men are drunkards because young men drink.

The hardest wound to heal is the one inflicted by a friend.

This world is a bad world only for those who have bad hearts.

We never realize how much we are capable of doing until the best comes.

The love that never speaks until it does it on a grave stone, keeps still too long.

A good rule for your happiness is to add to your sum of contentment, subtract from your amount of desires, multiply your quantity of religion, and divide your percentage by love.

Unkind words do as much harm as unkind deeds; many a heart has been wounded beyond cure by words; many a reputation has been stabbed to death by a few little words. They have separated families, parted husbands and wives, and broken the ties between the dearest friends.

The way to get the best there is in people, is to give them your best. Don't expect others to be sweet, and polite, and thoughtful, so long as you adhere to the selfish principle that people must "take you as they find you." When your friends begin to grow careless and disrespectful, stop and think whether you are not getting back a reflection of yourself.

While we do not believe in woman with a capital W, we also do not believe in man with a capital M. In all things that pertain to home-keeping the woman should stand supreme. Thus was she ordained by nature. In all things pertaining to home-supporting the man should stand supreme, for thus was he ordained by nature.

Storms and clouds and rain are essential, but when they pass away the bloom of flowers seem more beautiful, and the song of birds more sweet. "In to each life rain must fall, some days must be dark and dreary." God in His wisdom designed that there should be night as well as day; that there should be shadows as well as sunlight. Did you ever listen to the song of the lark as came the rainbow inland with crimson and with gold? And then did you not pause and think, as the soul drank in the melody, as the eyes rested upon the over hanging beauty, that without the rain, storm and clouds that preceded such a realization would never have swept into your being?

The Angel Of The Home.

She does not make any fuss about it, nor ask to have a reporter at her elbow. But her sunny heart of self-forgetting love will not let her hands be at rest while there is any bit of helpful service she can render. If she can without observation slip the burnt roll of under-crust on her plate it is done. If some one must stay at home when there is a day's outing, she tells, with music in every tone, how glad she will be to be left quietly behind and have time all to herself to do over so many things she has in mind. And none suspect from word or tone how great the sacrifice to give up the pleasure.

Her quick eye detects the oversight or neglect on the part of another, and she quickly hastens to remedy the matter, careful that none shall know her hand has made up another's failure. Is a harsh round of judgement started by some illadvised criticism? She deftly and tenderly drops the sweetest possible word for the criticized one and switches the conversation to other topics.

Do we not all recognize this "angel"? We call her mother, wife, sister. In the glory-land they will call her saint.

Songs In The Night.

Very many of the sweetest joys of Christian hearts are songs which have been learned in the bitterness of trial. It is said of a little bird that he will never learn to sing the song his master will have him sing while it is light in his cage. He learns a snatch of every song he hears, but will not learn a full separate melody of his own. And the master covers the cage and makes it dark all about the bird, and then he listens and learns the one song that is taught him, until his heart is full of it. Then, ever after, he sings the song in the light. With many of us it is as with the bird. The Master has a song he wants to teach

us, but we learn only a strain of it, a note here and there, while we catch up snatches of the world's song and sing them with it. Then he comes and makes it dark about us, till we learn the sweet melody he would teach us. Many of the loveliest songs of peace and trust sung by God's children in the world have been taught in the darkened chamber of sorrow.

What Women Do Instinctively.

A man cannot do two things at a time. A woman will broil a steak and see that the coffee does not boil over, and watch the cat that she does not steal the remnant of meat on the kitchen table, and dress the youngest boy and set the table, and see to the toast, and stir the oatmeal, and give the orders to the butcher, and she can do it all to once and not half try. Man has done wonders since he came before the public. He has navigated the ocean, he has penetrated the mysteries of the starry heavens, he has harnessed the lightning and made it pull street cars and light the great cities of the world. But he can't find a spool of red thread in his wife's work basket; he can't discover her pocket in a dress hanging in a closet; he can't hang out clothes and get them on the line the right side up. He cannot hold clothespins in his mouth while he is doing it, either. He cannot be polite to somebody he hates. He cannot sit in a rocking chair without banging the rockers into the baseboards. He cannot put the tidy on the sofa pillow right side out. He cannot sew on a button. In short, he cannot do a hundred things that women do almost instinctively.

Automobile Law.

For the benefit of automobile owners and chauffeurs the following section of the Michigan law is quoted. After several sections relative to speed and control, which provide that on no public highway whatever shall a machine be driven over 25 miles an hour and that such machines shall at all times be under control, giving warning of approach and by slowing down upon passing, all to ensure the safety of life and limb of the common public, is the following:

Public Acts, 1905—No. 196, Section 15—Any person driving a motor vehicle shall, at request or signal from a person riding, leading, or driving a horse or horses or other draft animals, guide such motor vehicle to the right of the wrought or traveled portion of the highway and immediately bring such motor vehicle to a stop, and if requested, shall cause the motor of such vehicle to cease running so long as shall be reasonably necessary to prevent accident and insure the safety of others. And it also shall be the duty of any male occupant thereof or driver of any motor vehicle, and other male occupants thereof, over the age of 15 years, while passing any horse or horses or other draft animals which appear badly frightened or upon request of the person in charge of or driving such horse or horses or draft animals to give such personal assistance as would be reasonable to insure the safety of all persons concerned and to prevent accident.

Should Make Sure It's Right.

Under the above caption the Lansing Republican, heretofore one of the most rabid advocates of appropriating state tax lands and tax homestead lands for forest reserves, has begun to see the light as expounded by the Record, and offers the new public domain commission the following advice: "Before that body, provides for any further reforestation projects on state tax lands it should secure from the supreme court an opinion as to whether the state can convert these lands to such use. It is considered doubtful whether the state acquires such a title as will allow it to take possession and withdraw the lands from the market. Originally the state simply holds a tax claim against these lands, and after a lapse of years the title is vested in the state, but both while the lands are held for the taxes and when they are transferred to the land department for appraisal, the county and township have an interest in them. If sold for the taxes the county and the township receive their share of the back tax assessed against the lands, and if sold at an appraised value a proportionate share of the proceeds has to be turned into the township and county treasuries by the state. If the state takes these lands for forestry purposes the county and township lose the entire amount of taxes assessed, and it is considered a grave question whether the state can disregard the rights of the counties and townships in that way." And again it would be well for the commission to take a lesson from the experience with forest reserves in Roscommon county where \$60,000 has been wasted in an attempt at reforestation.—Gladwin Record.

For Sale.

(Man or Woman.) A 320-acre South African Veteran Bounty Land Certificate, issued by the Department of the Interior Government of Canada, Ottawa, under the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908. Good for 320 acres of any Dominion Land open for entry in Alberta, Saskatchewan, or Manitoba. Any person over the age of 18 years. Man or Woman, can acquire this land with this Certificate without further charge. For immediate sale, \$200.00. Write or wire, L. E. Telford, 131 Shuter street, Toronto, Canada. July 15-41.

THE MICHELSON PLANS TO WYATT THE WILDERNESS.

Nels Michelson Plans Fine City Near Houghton Lake Big Mill to Mark Beginning of General Agriculture.

Just as in the days when lumber barons held sway in Michigan's wilderness and both civilization and commercial industry centered first of all within sound of the screaming saws, Nels Michelson plans to have a city spring up among the jack pines of the Houghton Lake country.

That the shrill cry of the saw blades in his big new mill shall herald the opening of a little known, seldom traveled, but uniformly fertile and promising country, is a part of this man's ambition. Already a great railway system has yielded to his demand for transportation facilities and a crazy strip of track has been laid to the big mill in the center of his vast timber preserves in Missaukee and Roscommon. Railway surveyors have laid out the new depot site in a city whose streets, unmarked save by civil engineers stakes and whose buildings are yet to materialize, exists only in the plans of the man whose name it will bear and whose monument it will be.

For four miles, where the Muskegon river winds through the estates of the Michelson Lumber Company, the water is hidden under millions of feet of logs waiting to be ripped into marketable lumber in the big Michelson mill. Within a few weeks the big band saws will begin cutting timber which promises at least 20 years of uninterrupted and profitable work.

The Michelson mill is no temporary shack. It is a permanent structure, as strong and rugged as the man who built it. Michelson intended it should be a suitable beginning for his boom of the Houghton Lake country. His sawmill brought the railway to the doorway of his city to be. He intends the city and the developing country in its vicinity shall justify constantly increasing and improving railway service.

Michelson Looks for Metamorphosis.

Nels Michelson knows the possibilities of the country. His plan to boom it, to see the ugly stumps give way to waving green and golden crops, the jack pine replaced by fruit trees or cut down to make room for forty homes and the varied industries of the modern municipality is no idle dream.

What is to be the main street of Michelson leads directly through a dense clump of jack pine. The first real settler in the new city is Ed. Ward Sorenson, and his general store building is under construction. The concrete basement walls face the main street-to-be, which lead in a direct line toward the big mills. Besides the mills separated from the actual city site to afford protection from fire for the growing lumber yard, the shingle factory, the office shacks, stables and rough boarding house, Sorenson has the only building in sight. He is literally Michelson's pioneer.

No More Slaughter of Trees.

Good roads, even from the standpoint of the automobile enthusiast, lead into this country as far as what is to be the city of Michelson. It is one of the lumber company's plans to build a straight, wide, modern automobile road through the four miles to the shore of Houghton lake. The company will lend its aid to the establishment of a summer resort on the lake shores that will be in keeping with the natural resources of the place.

The Michelson Company owns a great portion of Missaukee and Roscommon counties bordering the lake. There is some virgin timber on its holdings. It is practically covered with second growth lumber of sufficient size to be of remarkable value. It is estimated by the capable timber cruisers of the company that there is timber enough on the Michelson preserves to run the mill from 20 to 25 years. Two years ago Michelson's plans for the Houghton lake district had their beginning when wood gangs of the company began cutting, and skidding timber into the Muskegon river. Today this timber has been floated down stream to the booms opposite the site of the new mill and the shingle factory. Cedar for the shingle making industry was given preference, but there are millions of feet of logs waiting to be floated into the sawmill channel, drawn up on the skids and pushed through the vertical band saws, which have a capacity of 50,000 feet a day.

Slaughter of Trees Ended.

The days of ruthless slaughter of trees is at an end. No more will stumps be left rearing their heads above the surrounding award. The Michelson Company's men cut the tree right at its base. Every foot is saved. Bandsaws have succeeded the faster cutting but wasteful circular blades. Economy is the watchword in lumbering today.

Gradually the Michelson company's woodmen will clear the hundreds of acres about Houghton and Higgins lakes. While the saws are tearing into planks the last timber in the Missaukee-Roscommon Country, Nels Michelson's city will spring up amid the jackpines. Streets will appear where there are only surveyors' stakes today. There will be railroad yards and a depot. Inducements will be held forth to homesteaders to come in and cultivate the land behind the woodmen.

The new city of Michelson lies in the center of a circle of almost trackless wilderness and stump lands 50 miles in diameter. The Michelson

mill brought the railroad in this corner. Next it will lead to a village, a town and a city. With this market and the railway and postal facilities at the very center, the 62 mile circle of free farm lands will be the logical place for pioneer settlement in the lower peninsula.

On Ridge of Great Divide.

The territory upon which Michelson will depend for its support is little known outside the few sportsmen who penetrate the fastnesses of the Houghton and Higgins lake country in search of shooting and fishing grounds. It lies almost in the center of the upper half of the lower peninsula of Michigan, partially on the ridge of the great divide between the watersheds of the Muskegon, which flows westward into Lake Michigan, and the Au sable, which leads eastward into Lake Huron.

It is one of the traditions of this fine country that in one of its swamps two streams find their source in the basin of a little spring hardly six feet in diameter. One of these tiny streams flows to the east and one to the west. Each join with the larger streams and the water of the same spring goes both toward the rising and setting sun and is divided impartially in Lake Huron and Lake Michigan, at points nearly three hundred miles apart.

Tortured On A Horse.

"For ten years I couldn't ride a horse without being in torture from piles," writes L. S. Napier, of Eugene, Ky., "when all doctors and other remedies failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Infallible for Piles, Burns, Scalds, Boils, Fever-Sores, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Corns, etc. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

For Tired People.

That delightful outing trip via the steel Steamer "King Edward" of the Algoma Central Steamship Line, which operates between Cleveland and Sault Ste Marie, Michigan. This boat leaves Cleveland at 2:00 p. m. every Saturday, Detroit 8:00 a. m. Sunday morning and stops at all ports of call along the Canadian shore, through the Thirty Thousand Islands of the Georgian Bay. To anyone desiring a delightfully restful outing with the privilege of stopping off at any port along the route, no trip can be better planned than that via the King Edward. Excellent fishing may be secured at any point north of Sault Ste Marie and return \$23.00, which includes meals and berth. Full information can be secured from Ashley & Austin, Foot of First Street, or C. Leitch, Griswold Street, Detroit, Michigan or T. J. Kennedy, Traffic Manager, Sault Ste Marie, Ontario.

Frederic Freaks.

Mr. and Mrs. Missa Bonale and daughter, Jennie is visiting here at the home of Dan McDermald and family.

Jay Smith is in Frederic calling after spending the winter in Alabama. He reports the folks well and an enjoyable trip.

Mrs. Arthur Wilbur is now visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Forbush. Lewis Gardener and little son, Lewis is spent Sunday at Cheboygan.

Mrs. Geo. Vincent and daughter, Helen has returned to their home in Lewistown.

A crowd of Frederic ladies also a few gentlemen gave a picnic at Heart Lake 1/2 mile north of Waters, last Tuesday. All had a pleasant day of it, but the rain was a little discouraging.

There will be a home talented play entitled "Singing the Pledge," given by the Junior League's at the Opera House Saturday evening of this week. Admission 10 and 15 cents. Ice Cream will be served after the play.

Mary L. Forbush came home for a week's visit but will return Monday to Petoskey.

Mrs. Gus Deyolk has been enjoying a visit from her brother and family from Pittsburg, Penn.

Pearl Patterson and Nettie Cameron called at Gaylord last week.

Mrs. Mahel Banghart was a caller Saturday.

Mr. D. Buasore and family are enjoying a visit from her brothers in the southern part of the state.

Floyd Goshorn and family is enjoying a visit from his mother and brother of Alger.

Locals.

Mr. Hay has cleared 70 acres at this writing and has 10 acres of the same seeded to clover.

Mr. C. A. Worat, from Chicago, one of the company that bought the Dickinson Ranch, arrived Saturday morning.

G. P. Owen went to Flint Tuesday. Master Charles accompanied him.

C. W. Ward returned Saturday morning from Manistee, and Detroit. Judge Simms has been looking after the right of way and has secured the same for the extension of the boulevard to the county line. When this road is opened we will then have a way of getting to Gaylord.

Dr. Underhill's daughters are making him a visit, which he appreciates, as they have not been here for the past three years.

EXCURSION SUNDAY

August 1, 1909

(Returning same day)

TO

BAY CITY \$1.40

SAGINAW \$1.60

Special train leaves 7:00 a. m.

FOR PARTICULARS

Consult Ticket Agent

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

We are Busy!

We Are Always Busy

But will find time to examine your eyes and fit you with proper glasses, should they be needed, if you will let us know at what hour (either day or eve) would be most convenient for you.

Do not Forget Your

Appointment.

C. J. Hathaway

Optometrist.

EXCURSION SATURDAY

July 31, August 7, 14, 21, and 28th.

(Returning same day)

TO

Indian River \$1.15

Cheboygan \$1.50

Mackinaw City \$1.80

Mackinaw Island \$2.30

Special train leaves 8:00 a. m.

FOR PARTICULARS

Consult Ticket Agent

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Meats

Fresh

and

Good.

The

People's

Market.

Milks Bro's,

Prop's.

A New Type

Edison Phonograph

The Fireside

\$22.00

Plays both Amberol and Standard

Records. A perfect machine in every

respect. Let us show it to you.

C. J. HATHAWAY

Jeweler and Optometrist.

1878. 1909.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a

Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

The

Northern

Navigation

Co. OF ONTARIO

Limited

ran d Trunk Route

Tours of the Great Lakes

and Georgian Bay.

FOR S. S. MARIE, PORT AR-

THUR, FORT WILLIAM AND DU-

LUTH Steamers leave Sarnia 3:30 p.

m. May 19, 22, 29, 31, June 5, 12, 15;

Sailings May 19, 31, June 5 and 12

through to Duluth.

A Fresh Water Sea Voyage

1500 Miles of Lake Travel.

"That corgian Bay Trip"

including Mackinac Island, S. S. Ma-

rie and the M. (M) Islands.

FOR S. S. MARIE AND WAY

PORTS steamers leave Collingwood

Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 p. m.

Summer Service commencing July 1.

Steamers leave Collingwood Tuesday

and Friday, at 6:00 p. m. Thursdays

and Saturdays 1:30 p. m. going

through to Mackinac.

NO BETTER STEAMERS. NO BET-

TER SERVICE. NO BETTER

CAMPING.

C. H. Nicholson,

Traffic Manager, Ogish, Ont.

1878. 1909.

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LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.



Mrs. Jane Hopkins
DOCTORS PROOF

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

duce as good a crop, we want to hear from them. Crawford Co. is not bankrupt, nor is it a desert of sand as some crank tries to make people believe.

The drought was broken by a bountiful shower of rain.

A report was circulated that J. V. Miller had sold his patent on Road Roller for \$25,000, when interviewed he states that he has not sold at present.

The prospects for a good potato crop is all that could be desired.

DAN.

The National Tribune says: "It would greatly help a widow if the soldier prepared before his death all particulars required by the widow in securing her pension. Such affidavit should state his name, date and place of birth; her maiden name, date and place of marriage; name of person who married them; whether clergyman—of what church—or if judicial officer, his office, etc., names of two or more who were present, postoffice address if known; whether he or she was married to any other persons, if so, when or where previous husband died and where record of death can be found; or if divorced, when and where records of proceedings and decree can be found; state when and in what company or regiment or on what vessel in the navy he served."

"That corgian Bay Trip"

including Mackinac Island, S. S. Marie and the M. (M) Islands.

FOR S. S. MARIE AND WAY PORTS steamers leave Collingwood Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 p. m. Summer Service commencing July 1. Steamers leave Collingwood Tuesday and Friday, at 6:00 p. m. Thursdays and Saturdays 1:30 p. m. going through to Mackinac.

NO BETTER STEAMERS. NO BETTER SERVICE. NO BETTER CAMPING.

C. H. Nicholson,
Traffic Manager, Ogish, Ont.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 29

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following of your name means we wait our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Roeser are entertaining a jolly party of friends from Saginaw and Colman.

Travel is forbidden on what is known as the swamp road east of town by order of Highway Commissioner.

Miss Vera Crandall spent last week visiting Florence Kellogg, and Mrs. Force at Vanderbilt and Gaylord.

Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes and a full line of repairs, for sale by F. R. Deckrow.

WANTED—Horses and Cattle to pasture. Good pasture, shelter and water. Address P. Aebli, Grayling, Mich.

Miss Florence Countryman returned home, for her vacation, Tuesday evening from the Ferris Institute at Elje Rapids.

A good stock hog, McGee, weighing about 300 pounds and only a little over a year old for sale. Enquire at this office.

Miss Gladys Hadley went to Petoskey, Monday morning for a little visit with friends there. She is expected home today.

There will be a dance at the Town Hall in Beaver Creek, Saturday evening, July 31st. Ice Cream and Cake served. Everybody invited.

Try one of Edison's latest \$22.00 phonographs and one dozen records free for one week. Enquire for further particulars. C. J. Hathaway.

Plumbing work, Plumbing Goods, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Kitchen Sinks and Range Rollers. Show Room, Cedar St. F. R. DECKROW.

Owing to my separate optical dept. I can now examine eyes either day or night. The latest scientific instrument used. C. J. Hathaway, Optometrist.

House for rent three lots from Michigan Avenue on Park street, a seven room house in good condition and fine surroundings. Enquire at this office.

Dist. Supt. Collins will hold the 4th Quarterly Conference in the M. E. Church, Saturday evening, July 31st, at 7:30. Let all the stewards be in attendance if possible.

Mr. Collins will preach morning and evening Sunday next August 1st. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the morning service. Come and welcome. A missionary offering will be taken at both morning and evening services.

Jack Houston, Pencil Pusher and manager of the "Mail Telegram" at Mio, has been putting modern type and material into the office and is turning out a line of job work which will compare favorably with any of the city offices. No one there need send away for any class of printing.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Tremper and daughter, Miss Georgia Worden, Miss Vera Allen, Miss Eva Brown, Sprague Perkins, Albert Odgers and Fred Barton, they with a few friends spent Friday at Portage Lake and any one wishing to know the score of the Ball game which occurred there may find out by asking any one of the Portage Star players, of which Will Lander is captain.

DIED—At her home in this village, Thursday, July 22d, wife of David Sencartier, aged 43 years. The deceased was born in Canada, but has lived in Michigan a number of years. Her husband and six children are left to mourn, all residing in this village, except one daughter, married and living in Unionville, this state. The funeral service will be held in St. Mary's Catholic Church, and the interment in Elmwood cemetery.

Miss Ethel Decker of Beaver Creek township met with a serious accident last Sunday afternoon near Lake Side Camp, Higgins lake, while out driving with her father. The horse became frightened and ran away throwing her out, badly injuring her about the head and shoulders. She was rendered unconscious and was taken to the home of Joseph Nichols where she received medical aid.—Roscommon Herald.

Our long continued drought was greatly broken Thursday afternoon when two inches and a half of water fell in an hour accompanied by strong wind and a magnificent display of lightning and rolling thunder. Two inches more came in the evening so we think the atmosphere was well cleared and the parched earth given plenty to drink. The house of Mrs. Melitrip and of Miss Williams, (occupied by Mrs. Roeser) and the livery barn of H. Bates were all touched by the lightning though doing but slight damage, the houses being entered with electric wires, and the barn struck on the roof taking off a few shingles. A white pine tree on the farm of N. Michelson near the cemetery was splintered, and several telephones temporarily put out of commission.

Word was received here by wire Monday, of the death of E. N. Salling at his home in Marquette. Though not unexpected it is a severe shock to our community, as his large business interests here, and personal acquaintance has made him seem like one of our own citizens. Mr. and Mrs. K. Hanson, N. Michelson and his daughter, Mrs. Hartwick; Mr. and Mrs. V. Salling, T. W. Hanson and Miss Margaret Hanson went from here to attend the funeral, yesterday.

A large attendance was at the Ball Park last Thursday afternoon to witness the game between the Twining Team and our boys. The features of the game were Carl Johnson's excellent pitching and his support given by the team. Heavy batting was done by all our boys. The Twining team did good work but our boys had them outclassed. Hanson hitting the ball for a home run was the best part of the game. We don't know if it has stopped yet or not but we do know that the ball ground was not large enough to hold it. The score stood at the finish 7 to 1, of course in favor of Grayling.

Mrs. Delbert Alderton received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of her brother, William C. Mortinson, at Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Mortinson left for the west about six weeks ago with the hope of improving his health. This was not realized, and death came Wednesday night. The remains will be brought to this city. He was a native of this city and was educated in the public schools here. Seven years ago he went to Grayling. He is survived by his parents and sister, who live here.—Saginaw Courier Herald.

The above named parties will be remembered here by their many friends having lived in this place for several years. Wm. Mortinson, the deceased being a member of the K. O. T. M. of this place, being insured for \$1,500 in the order.

M. E. Church.

Sunday, August 1, 1909.
Preaching Service at 10:30.
Sunday School at 11:30 a. m.
Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.
Prayer service at 7:30.
Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.

Young and old, are cordially invited to attend all religious meetings of this church. This means YOU.

ROBERT HOUSTON, Pastor.

Fireman's Meeting.

Friday evening at the town hall at 7:30 p. m. All firemen requested to be present.

HUGH OAKS, Chief.

Teachers' Examination.

There will be an examination for teachers at the Court House in Grayling, Thursday and Friday, August 12th and 13th.

JUD E. BRADLEY, Co. Commissioner.

Card of Thanks.

For the continued kindness of our neighbors and friends during the illness of our wife and mother, and at the final obsequies, we extend our most sincere thanks, and pray that they may meet like friends when their hour of sorrow shall come.

DAVID SANCARTIER and Family.

Hardgrove Happenings.

Thomas Barron of Argentine has been visiting Mr. H. S. Buck for a few days.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Hyatt, a son.

Mrs. Frank Hardgrove is enjoying a visit from her aunt, Mrs. Buckley of Superior.

Ray Owens was a pleasant caller at H. S. Bucks Sunday.

Bert Buck of Bay City visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Buck from Thursday until Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Kirkby came down from Cheboygan Saturday on business expecting to return Tuesday. Glad to see them once more.

Jap Smith's men are surveying a new railroad further up in to their timber.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Caster are enjoying a visit from their grandson.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Boddy and Gerlie Vallad were callers in Maple Forest and Hardgrove Sunday.

Dr. Arnold of Chicago came up for a pleasure trip one day last week.

"A little work, a little sweating, a few brief flying years, a little joy, a little fretting, some smiles and then some tears, a little resting in a shadow, a struggle to the heights; a futile search for Eldorado, and then we say Goodnight. Some toiling in the strife and clangor, some years of doubt and debt, some words we spoke in foolish anger and we would fain forget; some cheery word we said unthinking, that made a sad heart light; the banquet with its feast and drinking, and then we say Goodnight. Some questioning of creeds and theories, and judgement of the dead, while God who never sleeps or wears, is watching over head; some little laughing and some slinging, some sorrow, some delight; a little music for the dying and then we say Goodnight."

The Revised Tariff Bill.

The tariff bill has now passed the senate and is now in the hands of the conference committee of both houses. The bill as it comes from the senate will not please the importing interests of the country which have a tremendous pull upon many members of congress and newspapers through the advertising patronage they can influence, and which have exerted every effort they could muster to have the senate disregard the Republican platform and let down the tariff bars to the end that home industry would be crippled and the purchasing power of the wage worker reduced in the interest of cheap labor in Europe and foreign made goods. A few Republicans voted against the bill. That has always resulted. The consistency of Dilliver and Cummings of Iowa in voting against the bill is explained in the fact that they come from a non-manufacturing state and they want cheap manufactured goods from Europe and high prices for the products of the farm. They want free sugar, lumber, and all other foreign commodities but hides. They both voted against putting hides on the free list. Iowa cannot have cheap foreign goods and dollar wheat, potatoes, or high priced beef, hogs, corn or oats. Ninety-five per cent of all the Iowa farmer raises is marketed in this country to support manufactures. If the shops are shut up and the people buy their goods from Europe the wage worker can't buy Iowa products and pay the price. Iowa senators don't appear to have considered this phase of the case.

The senate has not revised the Tariff downward in every instance as the free traders demanded, because the party in its platform pledged such revision as would afford adequate protection to American industry and maintain the high standard of living of American labor. This would be manifestly impossible had the senate listened to the importunities of free traders.

While the bill is not as good as either the McKinley or Dingley bills, under the operation of which the United States attained its greatest degree of prosperity, agriculturally, financially and commercially, and under those tariff laws the domestic exports of the United States increased from \$1,032,000,000 in 1897 to the enormous total of \$1,854,000,000 in 1907, an increase of more than \$800,000,000 in ten years. The export of manufactures in 1897 aggregated \$311,000,000 and in 1907 they amounted to \$740,000,000. These figures are a conclusive answer to the importers and free traders' mendacity that the tariff builds a wall around this country.

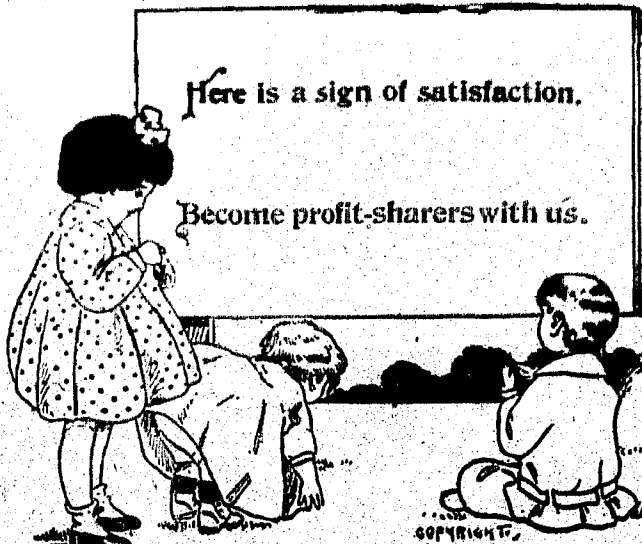
But on the whole the new tariff is more satisfactory than could have been expected in view of the assaults made upon it by importers and free traders who through some hook or crook influence the votes of some Republicans.

Legislation is always to an extent a matter of compromise, a matter of give and take. The Wilson-Gorman tariff law was sufficiently free trade in its provisions to paralyze every industry and business in the country and create millions of bankrupts, beggars and tramps, yet when it passed the Democratic congress President Cleveland refused to sign it because it did not go far enough along free trade lines to suit him.

The congress had done fairly well in the progress of this legislation. The discussion over both the McKinley and Dingley tariff acts was much more prolonged than in this instance. It will be remembered that the Dingley bill was in the conference stage for about three weeks but the provisions of the present bill have been constantly studied by the members of the house who have been called to the service of conference regarding the final settlement of the schedules amended by the senate, and the corporation tax matter has had similar study, so that it is actually hinted that the pending conference may take only as many days as the Dingley bill took weeks, and soon after the middle of the month is looked on even by the pessimists as a date likely to mark the end of the work.

The determination of the congress to legislate along the lines of the Republican platform was understood by the business interests of the country and general business and industry began to improve the moment it was manifest that the tariff revision downward contingent was not to dictate to congress. And as soon as the bill becomes a law the country will adjust itself to existing conditions quickly and move forward on another era of unbounded prosperity.—Bay City Tribune.

S. D. Williams, editor of the Modern Maccabee, the newspaper representative of more than 100,000 members of that organization in Michigan, who is something of a student and philosopher in various directions, declares that it looks like a good time for the farmer boy to stay on the farm. Mr. Williams approaches the conclusion which leads them to believe that for some years to come farming will be almost the most profitable industry that man can engage in, through a review of the increased production of gold and silver and through the further fact that this country's cheaper labor is drifting toward the cities. "Unless you have a good and sure thing in the city you had better bid a wee bit with dad on the old farm, for the pendulum is swinging that way," is Mr. Williams' concluding admonition.



You will Always be Satisfied

That you are getting full value for your money and many times a good bargain if you come here to buy

Furniture and Wall Paper.

Our profits are so very low

that we consider that we divide them with you. Come and let us show you some of the new styles recently received

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

New York and Return, \$29.70
Boston and Return, = \$29.80

Proportionately low round trip fares to all Eastern tourists' resorts.

The Thousand Islands, Saratoga, The Adirondacks, Canadian Resorts, Lakes George and Champlain The White Mountains, New England, the Seashore and Jersey Coast Points.

Michigan Central

"The Niagara Falls Route"

Tickets on sale every day during July, August and September; good returning within thirty days.

Tickets optional via Lake Steamers between Detroit and Buffalo and available on the Hudson River Steamers.

Liberal stop-over privileges at Detroit, Niagara Falls and other points without extra charge.

For Particulars Consult Ticket Agents.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interest in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefore, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in chancery of the county in which the land lies of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereon, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description, without other additional cost or charges. It payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford.
Description. See, Town Range Amt pl for year North part of south-east quarter (S E 1/4) (94 acres) 4 25 3W \$4.93 1903 Amount necessary to redeem, \$14.86 plus the fees of the sheriff.

SCOTT LOADER
Place of Business, Grayling, Mich. Dated June 19, A. D. 1909.
To Luman J. Miller, Kingston, Mich. John Mandel, Detroit, Mich. Grantees under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Sheriffs Return of Inability To Locate Party.

STATE OF MICH.
COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, S.S.
I hereby certify and return that after careful inquiry I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of John Mandel or his heirs or the whereabouts or post office address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of the said John Mandel.

Dated the 8th day of July A. D. 1909.
GEORGE F. GASTON, Sheriff.

By ERNEST H. OLIVER, Deputy Sheriff.
Fees \$1.20 paid. July 29-09.

In romance "Thy sentinel am I" reads some handsome hero guarding his lady love. In real life it means some scrubby little woman watching her husband.

Sees Mother Grow Young.

"It would be hard to overstate the wonderful change in my mother since she began to use Electric Bitters," writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick of Danforth, Me. "Although past 70 she seems really to be growing young again. She suffered untold misery from dyspepsia for 20 years. At last she could neither eat, drink nor sleep. Doctors gave her up and all remedies failed till Electric Bitters worked such wonders for her health." They invigorate all vital troubles, induce sleep, impart strength and appetite. Only 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Rev. W. B. Collins Dist. Supt. will hold the last regular Quarterly Conference for the Conference year July 31st at 8 o'clock in the M. E. Church and will preach Sunday a. m. and p. m., August 1st. Sacrament of the Lord's supper administered at close of p. m. service. Don't forget the date.

A Night Rider's Raid.

The worst night riders are calomel, croton oil or aloes pills. They raid your bed to rob you of rest. Not so with Dr. King's New Life Pills. They never distress or inconvenience, but always cleanse the system, curing Colic, Headache, Constipation, Malaria, 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

Notice To Taxpayers.

The tax roll for the Village of Grayling is in my hands for collection, and Taxes can be paid at the Bank.

R. REAGAN, Village Treas.

Life 100,000 Years Ago.

Scientists have found in a cave in Switzerland bones of men, who lived 100,000 years ago, when life was in constant danger from wild beasts. Today the danger, as shown by A. W. Brown of Alameda, Me., is largely from deadly disease. "If it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery, which cured me, I could not have lived," he writes, "suffering as I did from a severe lung trouble and stubborn cough. To cure Sore Throat, Croup, Obstructive Coughs, and prevent Pneumonia, its the best medicine on earth. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co. Trial bottle free



WE NEVER PUT SHODDY STUFF INTO OUR STORE THEREFORE WE NEVER HAVE SNODDY STUFF. QUALITY IS THE FIRST THING PEOPLE SHOULD KNOW IS GOOD WHEN THEY BUY AN ARTICLE. YOU WILL BE SURE TO GET GOOD QUALITY IF YOU BUY FROM US. EVEN THOUGH WE ARE NOW SELLING GOODS AT LOWER PRICES THAN WE DID BEFORE THE FOURTH. AFTER QUALITY, PRICE IS THE NEXT THING YOU WISH TO BE RIGHT. ARE NOT THESE PRICES LOW ENOUGH TO BE HONEST PRICES?

MENS SUMMER SUITS AT ONE QUARTER OFF. \$3.50 MENS TROUSERS AT \$2.62; \$4.00 MENS TROUSERS AT \$3.00; 50C UNDERWEAR AT 38C; 25C UNDERWEAR 19C; 50 AND 75C CAPS AT 38C; MENS AND LADIES OXFORDS AT CLEARANCE PRICES.

Grayling Mercantile Company

DENTIST

DR. FREDERICK E. BUSH

of Saginaw will be at the

NEW RUSSELL HOTEL

to practice dentistry in all its branches,

Teeth extracted positively without pain, Gold Crowns and Bridge work, all kinds of plate work and filling. All work guaranteed.

EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE.

REGULAR CALLS THERE AFTER.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

COME

and see the finest and largest assortment of fishing tackle in the town.

We have a fine assortment of rods such as

Greenheart rods	Rod cases	Flies and Fly Books
Lanchwood rods	Fish Baskets	Leader Boxes
Split Bamboo rods	Nets	Bait boxes
Steel rods	Reels	Drinking Cups
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Dowgiac Minnows
Trout Spinners
Bass Spinners
Rubber Frogs
Buck Tails
Trolling Lines
Etc., Etc.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

The Avalanche

W. F. ALLEN, Publisher.

CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1908.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.
A huge demonstration was made by labor in London against the proposed visit of the czar.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra were guests of Ambassador Reid at West Park in England.

William Morris announced that he has annexed twenty-five new theaters in the West, and is to lead in vaudeville.

Rev. G. L. Morrill photographed women at Minneapolis wearing peck-a-boos and used the views in a sermon.

Mark Bassett, Tulsa, Okla., editor, former manager of the Yates Press Bureau in Illinois, was found mysteriously shot.

Secretary of Interior Ballinger took a decisive step in his row with Foster, Finch, by relieving the latter of the protection of forests on Indian reservations.

Six persons were killed and many injured when a Wabash train was plunged into the Missouri River near Kansas City; forty-two were hurt in the wreck of a Chicago train on the Big Four near Indianapolis.

Monday.
The selection of Crane as minister to China has found favor in Peking circles.

Latham, French aviator, got half way over the English channel when his machine failed.

Hudson and Manhattan Railway officials celebrated opening of two big bores under the Hudson River.

Nineteen-year-old Tony Baffa confessed in Chicago that he killed Giuseppe Fillipelli, betrayed Black Hand secrets and gave information resulting in arrest of conspirators.

Tuesday.
Orville Wright established a new record for aviation in America.

All diplomatic relations were severed between Argentina and Bolivia.

Black Hand exploded "bomb 32" in Chicago, wrecking an Erie street grocery.

The Clemenceau cabinet fell after a dramatic debate over the naval investigations in the French chamber of deputies and the ministers resigned.

John A. Cooke of Chicago was paroled from Joliet prison, the State board of pardons, notwithstanding its action on the plea that delay might prove fatal to prisoner's mother.

Wednesday.
A conference at White House ended in a victory for Taft in the tariff fight.

A hurricane hit Galveston and killed sixteen in a pier on the bay, but the city was saved from destruction when the sea wall held the gulf out.

The grand jury indicted Dr. Miller, Mrs. Lucy Sawyer and her father for first degree murder of woman's husband at Waukegan, Ill., holding her brother as accessory.

A booklet by Mrs. Mary C. Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, charges that rich friends of Stanford White tried to prevent her son's trial because they feared to be exposed.

Thursday.
Vincent A. Altman was indicted in Chicago for throwing "bomb 31," and, with his brother, accused of arson.

The Chicago board of education has inaugurated a course in the science of flat-dwelling for school boys and girls.

A reproduction of Hendrik Hudson's ship, the Half Moon, arrived at New York, on the deck of a Dutch freighter.

Aristide Briand, Socialist and author of church separation law, has been offered the premiership of France.

Senator Cummins issued a statement declaring that even if President Taft's plan for free raw materials is adopted it will be of little benefit to the consumer, but of large benefit to the manufacturer.

Friday.
An investigation board unearthed new forms of hazing at West Point military academy.

The Moors attacked the Spanish before daybreak at Melilla, killing and wounding several officers.

Cornelius P. Shea was sentenced to five to twenty-five years in Sing Sing for attempting the murder of a woman.

Prince Miguel of Braganza renounced his claim to the Portuguese throne in order to marry Miss Anita Stewart.

Saturday.
Estimates are that the wheat yield in the Canadian prairie provinces this year will be the most valuable ever raised there; railways are said to be in excellent condition to move the crop.

Louis Bleriot crossed the English Channel in an aeroplane.

Edward McCann, inspector of the Desplaines street station in Chicago, was indicted on charges of accepting \$1,900 from five divers for "protection."

The Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor at a banquet of the National Travelers' Association, urged national control of commerce to avoid chaos due to lack of uniform State laws.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.
A block of business houses in Owenton, Ky., was burned. Loss \$60,000. Insurance unknown.

Chief of Police Swan of Canonburg, Pa., saved the life of Joseph Johnson, suspected of attacking a small girl, from a mob who threatened to lynch the man.

James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railway said that good crops in the Northwest mean that good times are assured in the future, in an interview in New York.

UTTON POSSIBLY IN DUEL

Inquiry Into Death of Lieutenant Will Be Searching One.

At the second inquiry into the killing of Lieutenant James N. Sutton before a board of investigation in Annapolis, Md., the real strength of the evidence collected by the mother of the dead lieutenant and his sister, Mrs. Rose Sutton Parker, will develop. Mrs. Sutton and Mrs. Parker have declared that the young naval officer was murdered and that they expect to prove so beyond a doubt. They now have all the opportunity they require to bring forth their proof.

One report has it that a new and a strong witness will be produced in Thomas Lee, a foreman watchman at the academy, whose testimony was not heard at the first inquiry. The report has it that Lee has told his friends that he heard five shots at the time the fight between Sutton and his brother officers took place on the dump.

It is also said that documentary evidence will be submitted showing that Sutton was challenged to a duel. This information is contained in a letter which fell into the possession of Mrs. Parker. The talk is that the letter was signed by one of Sutton's fellow officers, and an Annapolis man, a banker, who confirms the existence of the letter, declares that it closes with these words: "I will meet you and fight you if you so desire; but for God's sake let us cut out the firearms and fight it out like men."

The inquiry will be of the most thorough nature and a number of witnesses will be examined exhaustively whose testimony does not appear on the records of the first investigation. Every step of Lieutenant Sutton's movements on the night of Oct. 13, 1907, when his body was found on the parade ground, will be traced.

BARES BLACK HAND CRIME.

Youth of 18 Confesses He Killed Rich Grocer.

Tony Baffa, an 18-year-old Italian boy, who has been in this country only three years, has confessed in the county jail, in Chicago, the murder of Giuseppe Fillipelli, a grocer at 7737 Greenwood avenue, that city, at the same time laying bare for what is perhaps the first time in criminal history the inner workings of those Italian societies, known collectively as "The Black Hand," whose business is murder, mayhem, kidnapping and extortion.

The organization to which young Baffa belonged was called by its members the "Loguisto," an ironical translation of which is "The Society of Justice." Its other members, according to Baffa's confession, were Antonio Nudo, Rafaelo Nudo and Pasquale Nudo, three brothers; Joseph or Giuseppe Caro and a man called Ernesto, whose surname Baffa does not know. All of the men are laborers. Their purpose in banding together, Baffa says, was extortion by means of "Black Hand" letters, and there was no crime they were not willing to commit to accomplish their ends.

LANDLORD BOOMS BIG FAMILIES.

New York Man Offers Prizes to Parents When Children Are Born.

A contrast to the apartment houses and tenements which bar families with children is the big tenement in Rivington street, on the east side of New York, of which Max Dick is owner. Although the sixty-eight families now there have 190 children, Mr. Dick has offered \$150 to the family of eight children in which a boy baby is born, \$100 to the family of fewer than eight children in which a boy baby is born, and \$500 to that family in which twins next appear.

BOOKS FOR THE MILLIONS.

Bulletin of Bureau of Education Shows One Library to 15,410.

There were 15,416 persons to each library and an average of seventy-two bound volumes to every 100 persons in the United States in 1908, according to a bulletin issued by the United States Bureau of Education. There were 2,298 libraries reporting 5,000 volumes or over, 3,342 reporting 1,000 volumes or over, but less than 5,000, and about 2,700 reporting less than 1,000 volumes each in this country during the last year.

Long Branch Fire Swept.

Fire swept across the southern part of the business section of Long Branch, N. J., and caused \$100,000 damage. Starting in a livery stable near Second avenue, the flames spread rapidly to frame structures on both sides, destroying a dozen buildings.

None of these, however, were of great value, with the exception of the Conter House, which had not been opened this season. No one was seriously injured.

Bolt Kills Two at Ball Game.

While watching a ball game in Lead, S. D., between the Deadwood and the Lead teams Weston Fry and Thomas Harrison were killed and eight others were seriously hurt by being struck by a bolt of lightning. A panic was narrowly averted in the crowded grand stand.

Slay Robber in Row Over Loot.

A man giving his name as John Brown and his home Nebraska, who said he had been tramping over the country for years, died in St. Francis Hospital, Columbus, from a bullet wound sustained in a quarrel with two confederates after a street hold-up. They quarreled over the spoils.

Prison Term for Army Pilot.

Five years' hard labor, with dishonorable discharge from the army, was the sentence imposed by court-martial at Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, upon Private R. C. Cunningham of Troop K, Fifth Cavalry, for annoying two Hawaiian girls while on sentry duty.

Train Kills Largest U. S. Soldier.

Private George A. Hedgepatt was killed at Fort Monroe, Va., by falling beneath a train. Hedgepatt weighed 319 pounds and was the largest man in the army.

Galveston Is Saved BY ITS NEW SEA WALL

Hurricane Attacks City, but Barrier Keeps Out Waters of Gulf of Mexico.

NOT ONE LIFE LOST IN CITY

City Practically Assured of Immunity from Disaster Like That of 1900.

Attacked by a hurricane almost as severe as that which killed thousands of persons and practically wrecked every building in the city, Galveston on Wednesday weathered the storm with a loss of life thought to have been only sixteen, and without greater property loss than would have attended the storm had it struck any other city of equal size.

Not a life was lost in Galveston proper, so far as is known, but the hurricane demolished a new tarpon fishing pier on the north jetty, across the bay, six miles from the city. It was here that the fatalities occurred, and it is thought that there were only thirteen guests on the pier. These perished, with Capt. Bettison, the manager, and his wife and daughter. Fifty other fishermen had a narrow escape from the fate that overtook the guests at the new pier.

Galveston is assured now of its practical immunity from another disaster like that of 1900. A general feeling of confidence has resulted from the splendid action of the sea wall, which resisted the onslaught of the sea, backed by the hurricane which beat in vain on the concrete wall seventeen feet high surrounding the city on the gulf side of the island.

MOORS KILL SPANIARDS.

Tribesmen Attack Before Dawn and Are Repelled After Furious Battle.

An official statement concerning the fight between the Spaniards and the Kabyle tribesmen says that before dawn Friday morning the Moors opened a general attack on the Spanish advanced position at Mellila, Morocco, concentrating their efforts against Sidi Musa and the garrison at Cape Moro. The fighting was of the most furious character, but a sortie by six companies of Spanish infantry and a light field battery was successful and the enemy fell back two kilometers. In the fighting a Spanish colonel and three other officers were killed and thirteen wounded. The number of casualties among the enlisted men is not known. Newly debarked troops have been hurried to the front.

At 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Moors renewed their attack and defeated the Spanish troops. Under a galling fire by the Moors they were unable to hold the ground they had gained and at nightfall, in order to avoid disaster, retreated to their old positions.

1,000,000 RAIN HITS DULUTH.

City Is Flooded by the Second Storm of Twenty-four Hours.

Duluth was flooded in the night Wednesday for the second time in twenty-four hours, and the damage may reach \$1,000,000. The damage to streets alone will be several hundred thousand dollars. Scores of basements are flooded. Two and three-thirtieths inches of rain fell in about an hour and a half. The avenues were rivers. The water ran both ways on Superior street and for several blocks each side of Lake avenue. The water was two feet deep on the sidewalk on the lower side of Superior street. The water poured into the floor of the Bijou Theater, where a performance was in progress, and a panic was narrowly averted. The street car service was paralyzed. The St. Louis Hotel basement had seven feet of water in it and the house was in darkness. Automobiles were abandoned in the streets for the night.

FRENCH CABINET OVERTHROWN.

Clemenceau Ministry Goes Down as Result of Sudden Change of Policy.

The Clemenceau cabinet fell suddenly Tuesday night under dramatic circumstances, at the conclusion of a violent debate in the French Chamber of Deputies over the naval scandals, extending over several days. On a vote of confidence in the government the vote stood 176 in favor and 212 opposed.

M. Clemenceau and his fellow ministers immediately left the chamber. The premier proceeded directly to President Fallieres and offered his resignation, which the President accepted. M. Delcasse, chairman of the investigating commission, had led the attack upon the naval administration, especially that during the incumbency of M. Pelletan and M. Thomson, former ministers of marine.

Farm Hand Is Killed by Bull.

W. T. Drummond, a farm hand employed by S. A. Pinkham, of Santa Barbara, Cal., was killed by Pinkham's bull Dudley, the winner of many blue ribbons and the first Ayshire bull imported into California from Canada.

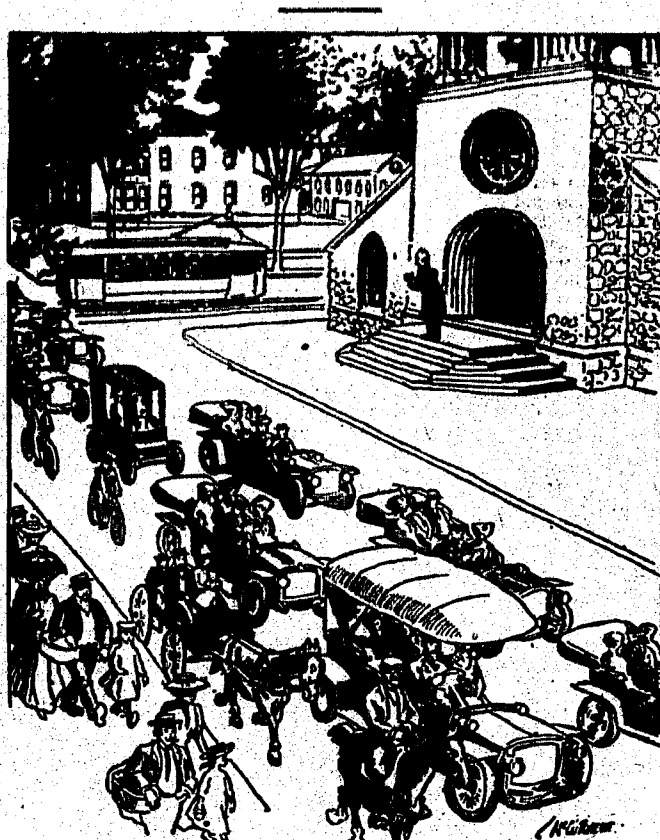
Falls 200 Feet, but Lives.

Falling 200 feet down Mount Timpanogas, in Provo Canyon, Utah, T. A. Davoud, an electrical engineer, employed at the Telluride Power plant, escaped with two scalp wounds and minor injuries, from which he will probably recover.

Father and Son Drown.

The bodies of John Schuler, 60 years old, and his son John, 33 years old, victims of a drowning accident in the St. Louis river near Fond du Lac, were found Monday.

WAITING AT THE CHURCH.



—Chicago Tribune.

ERIE TRAIN IS HELD UP.

Wild West Tactics Used Successfully Just Outside of Gotham.

Reports of a hold-up of passengers on an Erie Railroad train in which western-bound immigrants were the victims, reached New York Friday night. The reports came from Middletown, N. Y., and said that the hold-up occurred just after the train had left the Bergen tunnel in New Jersey. The train is known as the Western Express and leaves Jersey City at 12:10 a. m.

The varying reports of the affair say that either one or two men stepped into the first of two day coaches bound west and, holding the passengers at bay with revolvers, stripped them of money and valuables. Before the train crew discovered that there had been a robbery, it is said, the train was almost at Middletown, N. Y., the first stop after leaving Jersey City. The robber or robbers in the meantime had made good their escape.

While the robbers were at work there was a wild scene in the car. The men, women and children, just landed in a strange country and unable to make themselves understood, became panic-stricken when the robbers covered them with revolvers and compelled them to turn over their property. Many of the women fainted, while the children added their cries to the uproar.

STORM DEAD TWENTY-ONE.

Fourteen Missing Along Gulf Coast and Property Damage \$750,000.

Twenty-one reported dead, fourteen missing, ten injured and a property loss totaling \$750,000, is the result of the storm which raged over the southern coast of Texas Wednesday. Of those missing, thirteen are the members of the families of three brothers, Abernathy, who left High Island Tuesday, intending to go to Sabine Pass. They traveled by wagon and were to camp out on the beach during Tuesday night, resuming their journey Wednesday. Part of their equipment has been found, the animals which drew the wagon, thrown, but searching parties have found no trace of the three men, their wives or the seven children, while made up the party. The storm practically demolished the town of Velasco, but only one life was lost.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

About 150 head of horses are now being worked at the Minnesota State Fair grounds. Some of the horses are attracting marked attention. Pinta, P. T. Chinn's Ethelbert-Yaque gelding, won the Canadian Derby at Fort Erie. Clambala, the favorite, got off badly, and never could get to the field.

Yale is strong on base ball, and it proved this conclusively in the recent contest with Harvard. Harvard was vanquished, the score being 5 to 2 in favor of Yale at the end of the ninth inning.

A \$2,500 cash prize has been offered by James Gordon Bennett, which will go to the winner of the championship cup in the international balloon races to be held in Zurich, Switzerland, next October.

Mrs. H. C. Schnetter, of St. Louis, has started on a 1,500-mile pedestrian trip to Boston. She is accompanied by her husband. They will travel about thirty-five miles daily, making the trip in forty-five days.

Columbus and Toledo recently played the longest base ball game in the history of the American Association while dedicating the new field (Swayne field), Toledo's new ball park. Columbus won in the eighteenth inning by a score of 12 to 11.

The two fastest trotters in training at any tracks of the country are at the Detroit tracks. The trotters are Hamburg Belle (2:04 1/2), and Jack Leyburn (2:04 1/2).

S. C. Hildreth's Dalmatian won the great trial stakes, six furlongs, at Sheepshead Bay, defeating a high-class field of youngsters, including J. E. Keene's hitherto unbeaten Survey.

BOLIVIA-ARGENTINA AT ODDS.

Both Republics Order Diplomats to Leave—Relations Broken Off.

The Argentine government has sent his passports to the Bolivian minister at Buenos Aires, ordering him to leave Buenos Aires within twenty-four hours. The government also has telegraphed Senor Fonseca, Argentine minister to Bolivia, to leave La Paz immediately. This action follows the refusal of Bolivia to accept the decision of Argentina in the matter of the boundary dispute between Bolivia and Peru. The Bolivian minister advised the Argentine government that Bolivia had decided to submit to parliament for consideration the arbitral award rendered by President Alcora, which in itself was considered a sufficient reason for breaking off relations.

In addition, however, the Argentine republic has taken offense at the action of the President of Bolivia, who, it is asserted, has sent circulars to the prefects throughout the country casting reflections on the Argentine government.

WOMEN FIGHT WOLF PACK.

Mother and Daughter Found Exhausted After Battle for Life.

Exhausted and on the verge of collapse after their harrowing experience, Mrs. W. J. Geoker, wife of the Salt Lake Railway station agent at Great Lake, thirty miles east of St. Bernard, Cal., and her 11-year-old daughter, have reached their home after a two-day battle with a pack of wolves. For forty-eight hours they had been imprisoned in a lonely cabin on a deserted sheep ranch eighteen miles from home by the hungry wolves. While the husband and father, aided by a gang of 150 section hands, ordered out by the division superintendent, searched for them, the women were beating off with clubs the attacks of the wolves which tried to get at them by tearing off the sides of the cabin and digging under its foundations. The mother and daughter were found totally exhausted. They had sustained themselves with a few crusts of hard bread found in the hut.

FIGHT FOR THE FENNELS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.					
	W.	L.		W.	L.
Pittsburg	.58	23	Philadel'a	.35	44
Chicago	...53	28	St. Louis	.33	45
New York	.47	32	Brooklyn	.29	52
Cincinnati	.42	40	Boston	...24	57

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit	56	30	Chicago	40
Philadel'a	43	35	New York	38
Boston	50	39	St. Louis	36
Cleveland	46	37	Wash'gton	25

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Milw. res.	52	44	Columbus	48
Min'n'polis	51	45	Ind'polis	46
St. Paul	47	44	Kan. City	42
Louisville	48	47	Toledo	43

Chicagoans Give Himself Up.

Worried by conscience and the ever present fear of arrest into a shadow of his former self, Joe Novak, who confessed himself a defaulting treasurer of a Modern Woodmen's local in Chicago to the amount of \$170, walked into the office of Chief of Police McMahon in Little Rock and surrendered himself.

Fire Sweeps Block.

Fire razed a quarter of the block on the southwest corner of Third and Austin streets, Waco, Texas, with a loss of nearly \$100,000 Sunday. Several firemen were overcome.

Former Michigan Man Hanged.

William Hampton, formerly of Ishpeming, Mich., was hanged at the jail in Bodmin, England, for the murder of his sweetheart, Emily Tredres, at St. Erth, May 2 last.

Yankee Corbett Is Married.

William Rothwell, better known to the sporting world as Young Corbett, former champion light-weight pugilist, was married in San Francisco Sunday to Miss Daisy Mercereau of Virginia.

Rosa Nouchette Carey Dies.

Rosa Nouchette Carey, novelist, died Sunday. She began as a novelist in 1868. Among her many works were "Robert Ord's Atoneement," "Not Like Other Girls," "Other People's Lives" and "The Highway of Fate."

WEST NEEDS \$5,000 MEN.

Appeals for Harvest Help Heard at National Capital.

A cry for help to harvest the season's crops comes from the West to officials of the Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington, one of whose duties is to find employment wherever possible for the throngs of aliens who come to this country. Fifty thousand able-bodied men are wanted badly by the farmers, says Representative Stevens of Minnesota, who has been in conference with Assistant Secretary McHarg and other officials of the department. Mr. Stevens says the West is literally begging for help to gather the large wheat and other crops.

Although the officials are more than willing to assist, they are not able to do much because of the almost penurious conditions of many immigrants. Mr. McHarg is heartily in favor of the suggestion of Commissioner Williams at the Ellis Island station that immigrants should possess at least \$25 on landing to prevent their becoming public charges. He believes that the problem of relieving the congested centers could be solved by the railroads if they offered to transport passengers at actual cost to sections where profitable employment could be found. The railroads would profit in the end, he declares, because they would carry back the product of the aliens' labor.

CLERK IS \$10,000 THIEF.

Clayton T. Zimmerman, Jr., 30 Years Old, Clears Up Mystery.

Clayton T. Zimmerman, Jr., a clerk on a salary of \$55 a month in the "outmoney" office of the Adams Express Company, in Chicago, was arrested Monday for the theft of the package of \$10,000 in currency which disappeared mysteriously the previous Tuesday, baffling a score of detectives. Zimmerman confessed taking the money. He is 20 years old.

Handling close to \$1,000,000 a day in the office of the express company turned the young man's head, and when he saw an opportunity to "hold out" a small fortune, he admits, he secreted the \$10,000 package and went on about his work. Zimmerman planned to keep the money hidden for six or seven years and then build himself a little home. He has a sweetheart and expected to get married in a few years. The young clerk also intended to "plant" a portion of his "fortune" in a small farm or in city real estate, but he did not figure on using any of the money until the company "had time to forget its loss." All the money but \$10 was recovered.

PRIEST BEATS BISHOP IN SUIT.

Court's Ruling Allows Father Murphy to Hold Services in Nebraska.

Several weeks ago Bishop Boncompagni appeared before District Judge Dungan and secured a temporary order restraining Father Murphy from holding services in Ullysses or in any other Catholic diocese of Lincoln, Neb. The hearing came before Judge Dungan, and he not only refused to grant permanent injunction, but refused a supersedeas bond. The decision permits Father Murphy to hold services at any place in the diocese. After the decision, and after receiving congratulations, he announced that he will say mass in his old Ullysses church. The bishop will appeal to the Supreme Court.



Senator Tillman Pleads for a Duty on Tea to Assist the Tea Growers of South Carolina.

William J. Bryan in the current issue of his Commoner strongly criticizes Gov. John A. Johnson, of Minnesota, for voting the tariff in favor of levying a tax on iron ore shipments made by the steel trust. Editor Bryan cites the fact that the Democratic platform in Minnesota last year declared for a tonnage tax.

The placing of petroleum on the free list by a substantial majority of the Senate apparently has not taken all of the fight out of the independent oil producers, and another effort in the direction of protection for this industry will be made when the tariff bill shall have been perfected in the committee of the whole and reported to the Senate.

Senator La Follette has issued a formal analysis of the Aldrich bill from the insurgent viewpoint, based on the figures prepared by treasury experts. From these he estimates that the increases over the House bill would affect imports to the value of \$14,125,000, while the decreases in the Senate bill would affect imports to the value of \$93,525,000, using the business of 1907 as the standard.

It has been reserved for the American suffragettes at New York to originate some novel methods of summer campaigning. During the week two militant leaders have invaded the business section of the city with a street piano or hurdy-gurdy to attract attention to the literature which they wished to distribute, and a tambourine in which to collect pennies. Down in Wall street the women agitators met with a hostile reception and were compelled to retire.

The President discussed with his cabinet the question of the census put on the South. It was agreed that the policy would be to make these appointments without regard to political affiliations, but the appointees to be men of standing in their places of residence.

Since the meeting of the President and Gov. Hughes during the Lake Champlain celebration, the rumor has been given great credence to the effect that a tender of the first vacancy on the Supreme bench was made to the Governor by Mr. Taft. Friends of Hughes think it doubtful that he would accept the place in the near future.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.

Midsummer trade conditions are sufficiently gratifying to support the feeling of optimism which spreads throughout the lines of activity. Some increase in trading defaults is noted, but this does not detract from the healthy significance of high solvent payments through the banks, ideal crop prospects and heavier operations in factory production and distribution. Wider demands for money indicate that business generally revives under renewed vigor and confidence, and it is not surprising that preparations for the future are substantiated by many heavy demands, involving more drawing upon capacity of the leading industries. Seasonable weather has brought numerous buyers into the market for general merchandise, furniture, hardware and machinery, and all reports testify to increasing consumption of raw supplies and adequate reduction of retail stocks here and in the interior.

Steel car building gains in this district and more hands are engaged at the mills and forges. Outputs now reach greater aggregate in implements, leather, appliances, heavy forgeries, leather and wood working, and the current demands in these branches come from more numerous sources. Movements of raw materials reflect improvement in one copper, lumber, cement and wool, but there is decrease in hides and the principal supply for packing.

Bank clearings, \$259,702,466, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1908 by 18.9 per cent, and compare with \$230,259,787 in 1907. Failures reported in Chicago district number 37, against 25 last week, 35 in 1908 and 29 in 1907. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 10, against 12 last week, 8 in 1908 and 3 in 1907.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Improvement in the crops, rather better advice as to ultimate outcome of the leading cereals, easing in prices of breadstuffs consequent there



Cultivate the spirit and feeling of partnership between the boys and yourself and there will not be so much danger of their becoming dissatisfied and leaving the farm.

There is nothing like plenty of good, fresh air in living and sleeping rooms, where the rooms be for the occupancy of man or other animals. This holds good for both winter and summer.—Exchange.

Scientific research has done great things for agriculture. A striking illustration of this is found in the sugar beet, whose sugar content has within a remarkably brief period of time been increased from 13.5 per cent to 15.35 per cent.

The cement flooring with movable slat platforms makes the ideal form for the hog house. The cement floor alone is too cold and damp for the hogs, but with the slatted flooring on top which can be taken up to clean out the place there is nothing which is better.

It is always best to feed the calves by hand because one knows just what they are getting and how much. It is really not such a terrible task to feed a dozen calves, but it is quite a nuisance to go through the motion just for one or two. Perhaps a great many dairymen who object to raising calves for their own herds would change their minds if they should practice it in a wholesale way.

It is a great mistake to sell whole milk off the farm, for where the skim milk is not kept to feed the stock one of the richest elements for measure making is lost. Keep the milk home by means of a separator. Sell the cream, feed the skim milk to the calves, hogs and hens.

If corn is very weedy or if there comes a heavy rain it pays to cultivate after it is laid by. I have cultivated when corn was in tassels and think it paid me well. I cultivated part of a field one year with one horse, and when husking time came it took two rows less (40 rods long) to make a load than on the land which had not received the extra cultivation. I use a five-shovel adjustable cultivator and plow as shallow as I can. I believe in level cultivation. Most people in this country plant corn too thick. Sixteen to twenty inches is my way, then cultivate at least four times over.—E. J. Hotchkiss in Farmers' Mail and Breeder.

Most of us try to raise more chickens than we can handle properly. I have come to the conclusion after ten years' work raising fancy bred fowls. If one can house only fifty, that is all he should raise. Feed and house them well and the eggs will come. Don't raise chickens to sell. If you do you are giving dollars for cents. I have never been able to get 30 cents per pound for fies, and 5 to 8 cents is all one can get in the fall. Keep just enough hens and fies to pick up the waste around the place. And don't let the little chickens take care of themselves while you are watching the incubator. It's not how many you can hatch, but how many you can raise, that counts. Keep a box of 50 to 100 pounds of lime in the henhouse the year round.—G. L. B. in Farmers' Mail and Breeder.

Under our present methods there is entirely too much waste and carelessness in the handling of wool clips. In the first place much wool is shorn in a reckless manner. The shearer's entire endeavor is to fleece the wool and leave from one to two pounds on the sheep's back, thereby unconsciously depreciating the value of the fleece. In the second place the wool is collected, tied in bundles and placed in bags regardless of grade, texture or general character. A little attention to this particular feature of our industry would have a tendency to increase the value of the fleeces. If wool is badly tangled with burrs about the only way to get the real value of the fleeces is to send them to a scouring mill. It marketed while still filled with burrs, the loss is from 3 to 4 cents a pound. A scouring mill will take out all of these burrs by the scouring process, which costs 2 cents a pound and 1 cent for finishing. After the process the fleeces are put upon the market as scoured wool and bring good prices.—Denver Field and Farm.

American Phosphate.
The phosphate lands recently withdrawn from entry for settlement by the national government constitute, it is said, the greatest known phosphate deposit in the world. These lands comprise nearly the whole of Uinta County, in Wyoming, and portions of Morgan, Rich and Cache Counties, in Utah, and of Bear Lake, Bannock, Blaine and Fremont Counties, in Idaho, making in all about 7,500 square miles of territory which is more or less underlain by phosphate rock. Besides these vast natural deposits it is pointed out that the gases from the smelters at Butte and Anaconda, which are very injurious to vegetation, may be made to yield sulphuric acid for the manufacture of superphosphate fertilizers.

Shoulders of the Horse.
A good horse collar is the chief part of the harness, and it should be of the very best kind and fit the animal's neck perfectly. It should be kept clean at all times, and the horse's shoulders well washed and brushed each day. Much dirt and dust arise in the fields and on the roads at this season, and these are caught and held on the neck and twenty shoulders and collar, there to form hard lumps

and ridges. Every time the collar is put on the horse it should be examined for these lumps and ridges. If any are found they should be carefully brushed and rubbed away. After each day's work bathe and clean the shoulders with a mixture of warm water, salt and soda.

Hot water is one of the best known natural agents for relieving soreness in horses due to sprains, bruises and excessive pressure on the animal's body. Salt and soda are healing and disinfecting agents. A little alum and tannic acid, the juice from the bark of leaves of oak or willow trees will heal and toughen the skin and should be applied with warm water.

Grape Culture.
Vineyards may be started either by planting cuttings or one-year-old rooted plants. If the rooted plants can be secured it is best to use them, as in this way a more uniform stand may be had. On the other hand, if one is unable to get the rooted vines good healthy cuttings can be planted in the spring in the field in the place where the vines are to grow. To insure a better stand plant two cuttings in a place. By proper care of these cuttings a very large per cent of them will grow and in two or three years the vines will be as large as those started from one-year-old rooted plants. Cuttings from the European grapes may be from 20 to 21 inches in length. Plant them so that two or three buds may remain above the ground.

The European grape does better in a light and deep soil. A heavy adobe soil tends to produce too large cane growth and delays the ripening of the berries.

The most common distance at which to set out a vineyard is eight feet between the plants. In this way 630 vines can be planted in an acre of ground.

Stock Sugar Beets.
It has been clearly demonstrated by many practical and scientific experiments that green feeds are very valuable for all live stock, furnishing actual food values, aiding digestion, toning the system and promoting general health. Chickens lay more eggs, pigs grow faster and cows give more milk in summer than at any other season, mainly because they have access to green feeds. Green feeds are an aid to perfect digestion and assimilation. They contain a high water content and vegetable juices which not only help to dissolve heavier, concentrated foods but also act as carriers in the animal system.

On every diversified farm where poultry, pigs, cows and other animals are kept, from half an acre to an acre or more of stock sugar beets, mangel wurtzels, carrots and like green roots should be given for winter feeds. They are comparatively easy grown in nearly all sections of the country and yield high—many tons to the acre. They can be stored in the cellar or pit or even kept covered with straw or hay in a warm barn.

The feeding of stock sugar beets in winter, when all other green feeds are gone, makes almost summer conditions with the animals to which they are fed. Poultry, pigs, horses and sheep relish them and thrive when they constitute even only a small part of the regular ration. Where no silage is used they are one of the very best light, supplementary feeds that can be given to dairy cows during the period when they are off pasture. They are a splendid feed for maintaining and increasing the quantity of milk yield, and tend to give cream and butter the color and aroma of summer.

How to Milk.
A cow may have all the qualities for a good milker, and still be spoiled in milking. More depends upon the way milking is done than most people think. A cow can easily be ruined for life by a few weeks of careless milking.

First of all, the milker should be kind to and in full sympathy with the cow he handles. The flow of milk is determined largely by the nervous condition of the cow. If her nerves are quiet and normal, milk will flow from the glands and flow under the pressure of the hand of the milker. If the nerves are disturbed and the cow becomes excited or restless the milk glands will refuse to perform their normal function and the cow will refuse to "give down her milk."

When a cow does not readily yield her usual flow of milk the milker often loses temper and forthwith begins to beat the cow with the milk stool or otherwise increase her nervous excitement. The good milker will always be kind and gentle to his cow, striving to make her feel at ease and win her confidence. Instead of chastising her with the milk stool, he will stroke her gently with the hand and speak softly.

When milk refuses to come upon trial gently stroking and kneading the udder will stimulate the nerves and glands to normal activity. If there is no immediate response, have patience and give the cow time to become quiet in mind. Give her something to eat or otherwise absorb her attention. Help her to forget her trouble, fear, anxiety or whatever causes the nervous excitement.

Milk the cow absolutely clean. It requires a little longer each time to do this, yet it pays big in the end. The last milk is the richest milk, and where butter fat is desired this little extra makes much difference in the value of product. Also, if the cow is not milked very clean each time she will gradually decrease in milk flow and go dry much sooner than she otherwise would. Often carelessness in stripping the cow will cause her udder to spoil and damage her to such an extent that she can no longer be kept at all profit.

SEEK GOOD IN EVIL

Eminent Lawyer Says State Often Benefits by It.

Describing as a "growsome picture" that drawn by Cardinal Gibbons in his views upon divorce, Henry B. Brown, formerly a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, spoke at the meeting of the Maryland State Bar Association. He held that divorce, fairly obtained and upon due and personal notice to the other side, generally redounds to the welfare of both sides and proves a real blessing.

"A man for whom I have the profoundest respect," said Mr. Brown, "has painted divorce as 'a monster, licensed by the laws of Christian states to break hearts, wreck homes and ruin souls.' This is certainly a growsome picture."

"No system of laws adopted by an idealist 1900 years ago and taught by a following of pious and conscientious enthusiasts can maintain its authority forever, however exalted its origin. If it runs counter to the traditions, customs and moral standing of the people."

"It is not necessary that the partnership created by marriage should so far differ from a commercial partnership that one may be dissolved at pleasure while the other is absolutely indissoluble."

"A proper regard for the interests of the state as well as the preservation of domestic happiness would seem to require that when the whole obligation of the matrimonial pact had been defeated by the habitual, persistent and uncontrollable conduct of either party, and that relation which should represent the same of human happiness is made to stand for all that is most repugnant to our desires and anticipations, a severance of the tie should be permitted."

SHARING ITS PROFITS.

International Harvester Company's Offer to Its Employees.

With a view to establish a permanency in the organization of 30,000 or more employees and officers, and to encourage in the men an added interest in the affairs of the corporation and a greater incentive to give their best work, and also to instill the principles of saving in the men, the International Harvester Company has announced a comprehensive plan of profit sharing with its employees. The plan is similar to that instituted some time ago by the United States Steel Corporation, and provides for a subscription to the stock of the company by the employees, same to be paid for out of installments taken from their wages.

The capital of the International Harvester Company is \$120,000,000 equally divided into preferred and common shares. Last year the net earnings, according to the annual report, were \$3,885,682, of which \$4,200,000 was applied to dividends on the preferred shares and the balance carried to the surplus. The net assets of the company, according to the latest report, amount to \$136,691,939.

TO GIVE AWAY LAST MILLION.

Illinois Man Will Be Poor After Endowing Colleges.

Daniel K. Pearsons, "sage of Hinsdale, Illinois," noted for munificent benefactions to small colleges of this country, announces that he will devote the remainder of this, his nineteenth year, to distributing among various educational and philanthropic institutions of this city, his last million dollars. This will round out the sum he had always intended. Chicago to have and leave him a relatively poor man when he celebrates his nineteenth birthday on April 14 next.

Mr. Pearsons declines to indicate what institutions will benefit. For virtually twenty-five years he has devoted the major part of his attention to bestowing his money upon public institutions which he deemed worthy, and he has already given away considerably more than \$4,000,000.

AIM WASN'T QUITE SO GOOD.

Otherwise Clark Shot Just Like William Tell.

"If you put that peach basket hat on I'll shoot it off just like William Tell," said John Clark of New York to his cousin, Mrs. Mary Foreman, 32 years old, after she returned from a shopping expedition and proudly exhibited a new headpiece.

Mrs. Foreman took the dare, thinking the revolver in Clark's hand was unloaded. Perching the hat on her head, she shouted: "Now shoot it off!" Clark leveled the gun and pulled the trigger. There was a report and Mrs. Foreman fell to the floor with a probably fatal wound in the head. Clark, who is 27 years old, was grief-stricken, and said that he did not know the revolver was loaded.

ILLINOIS FIGHTS WHITE PLAGUE.

The forces that are doing battle in Illinois against the great white plague—tuberculosis—have received reinforcements from the State Federation of Labor, which has decided to cooperate actively in the fight to stamp out the disease. Literature dealing with occupational diseases, particularly with tuberculosis, is to be distributed among the 500,000 trades unionists in Illinois.

Family Moves and School Closes.
Because one family moved away there will be no school in the Salem district near Overville, Cal. There are seven children of school age in the family and their removal cuts down the amount of school money so much that the district cannot afford to employ a teacher.

"Just to see if it would hurt him," Fred Morris, a full-blooded Cherokee Indian, laid down in front of an approaching switch engine in Denver, placing his left hand on the rail. The engine passed over it and Morris is now minus a hand.

Michigan State News

FOUND MURDERED IN REMOTE.

Friend Reported as Suicide After Being Arrested at Detroit.

A man named Rosenberg, from Cleveland, was found murdered at the Joe Bedore resort on the St. Clair State. He arrived there the previous day with a party of friends. It is believed that one of Rosenberg's two friends, who accompanied him to Bedore's, committed suicide after being placed under arrest and that the third member of the party is now in custody, en route to Port Huron, the county seat. The body which has been identified as Rosenberg's was found face downward in the bushes near the dance hall at the resort. A great wound in the back of the head showed that the man had been slugged. Rosenberg is said to have shopped a large sum of money. The sheriff took charge of the body and removed it to Algonac. A warrant charging first degree murder was issued for Samuel Friebe of Cleveland. The action was taken at the conclusion of a thorough investigation of the case by Prosecutor Brown, during which he spent two days in the vicinity where the crime was committed.

TRIED TO DROWN WOMAN.

Charge on Which Albert Geldof Is Arrested—He Denies It.

Prosecuting Attorney Sheldon of Ionia was called to Belding to investigate the case in which Albert Geldof is alleged to have pushed Miss Nettie Simmonds off the bridge over Flat River at Belding and then jumped in and attempted to drown her. Geldof, who was arrested in Ionia, said on his arrival at the jail that the girl, who works in the silk mill, had refused to marry him and they were talking the matter over on the river bank when she fell into the water. Three witnesses alleged that he pushed her in and then tried to choke her while they were struggling in the water. One of these witnesses obtained a fishpole in time to reach the girl, who hung on to it and was pulled out. Geldof said at first that he came from Greenville, but it is learned that he came from Chicago.

PICKNICKERS IN PANIC.

Memorial Party Is Mischanceously Saved from Death in Storm.

A small fisherman's launch, containing fifteen passengers, fourteen of them women and children, returning to Menominee on a recent night from John Hennes park, was caught in a terrific storm which broke suddenly and swept over Green Bay. Only by miraculously good luck was the party landed in safety. The women grew hysterical and fainted as huge waves broke over the launch, which was tossed about in the darkness several miles from shore. On account of the direction of the wind it was impossible to run for shore, so Homer Williams, fisherman and boat owner, kept the launch in the trough of the seas until the storm abated.

POURS ACID ON HUSBAND.

Wife Tries to Take Own Life, but Both Will Recover.

Brooding over the miseries of domestic infidelity, the 17-year-old wife of Fred Krimmel, a prosperous young farmer south of Union City, grasped a bottle of carbolic acid and attempted to pour the contents down the throat of her sleeping husband. The fiery liquid awoke him and prevented his swallowing any of the poison. The young woman then placed the bottle to her own lips and drank the remaining contents. Prompt medical attendance saved her life, although she has suffered intensely, as has also her husband, who was horribly burned about the mouth. The couple, both under age, were married a year or so ago and have one child.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED OF \$650.

Safe Blown Open and All Cash and Stamps Taken.

For the second time within a year and third time in five years, the South Lyon postoffice was robbed at an early hour the other morning. The robbers gained entrance through the front door and blew open the safe, taking all the cash and stamps, amounting to \$650, of which \$155 was money. Several citizens heard the explosion but supposed that it was a belated Fourth celebration, and no one woke up to the real facts until the office was visited in the morning. The yeomen were tracked on the Grand Trunk west about fifteen miles, where it is thought they caught a T. & A. train for Toledo.

TERRIBLY BEATEN BY HUSBAND.

Woman Finally Escapes. Herself and Baby Covered with Blood.

With her year-old baby in her arms and unable to escape from the house, Mrs. George Kahla received a beating at the hands of her husband in Kalamazoo which will keep her in a hospital for many days to come. Both eyes are swollen shut, the right cheekbone shattered and a part of her breast torn away.

HASTINGS MAN HANGS SELF.

Worry Over Financial Matters Supposed Cause.

Worry over financial matters is given as the cause for the suicide of William S. Godfrey, a clothing merchant. Godfrey hanged himself from the rafters of his store, Corner Huron and Second streets, on Monday. The merchant was temporarily insane. Godfrey, who came to Hastings from Lowell two years ago, is survived by the widow and a daughter. He was 45 years old.

PAINTER'S SISTER SHOOT TWO.

Informant Police Report Bishop's Request to Transfer Firearm.

Following her action in shooting two members of an excited crowd of parishioners who had forced an entrance into the house of her brother, the Rev. Father Nowalowski, of St. Mary's Polish Church, in Alpena, and attacked him, Miss Mary Nowalowski was arraigned on the charge of assault and released on bail. Neither of the two wounded men is fatally hurt, although one of them has part of his jaw shot away. The shooting took place in the presence of Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, who had refused a demand from the committee representing one faction of the church that the bishop had denied their demand that they rushed into the house and the priest was roughly handled until his sister appeared in the door of his study and opened fire. She also was badly bruised by the excited Poles.

BRUISED JUST MISSED HIS REVENGE.

Gnaws On Sapling, but Man Falls Into Another Tree.

Herman Russell, a farmer of Hudson township, had a thrilling escape from a den of bears. While driving along the road his watchdog scented a cub and Herman, seeing the little fellow, decided it would make a good pet. He accordingly went over to the cub, but when he attempted to pick him up he was confronted by a big mother bear, who put up a fight. Herman took to the first tree, which was a small sapling. Mrs. Bruin seized up the situation, then deliberately gnawed the sapling until it broke. Russell was saved by falling into the branches of a larger tree.

CHILD BOILED TO DEATH.

Escaped Baby Falls Into Tub of Hot Soda and Dies.

Literally boiled to death, little Samuel Carlson died in Escanaba after suffering great agony. While playing on his parents' porch the babe fell into a tub of hot soda which the mother had placed there preparatory to soaking clothes. Alarmed by the screams of the suffering child the mother rushed out only to find the little one writhing in great agony. So hot was the water that the mother's arms and hands were badly burned in rescuing the baby.

Geologists Go to Northern Canada.

Headed by C. K. Leith, professor of geology at the University of Wisconsin, a party of geologists, students and mining men from Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Michigan have left Channing on an expedition to the wilds of northern Canada, where they will remain until about Oct. 1. H. H. Porter, Jr., of Chicago, is a member of the party.

BRIEF STATE HAPPENINGS.

During June there were 4,724 births and 2,608 deaths in Michigan, according to the returns to the secretary of state.

Chief Kenney, of Bay City, was chosen president of the State Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police, and Bay City selected as the place for next year's meeting.

While playing upon a haystack, three young sons of ex-Supervisor William Hoag, of Lee township, were attacked and narrowly escaped being bitten by a large rattlesnake which crawled out of the stack.

Helen Ives, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ives, of Kalamazoo, will probably die as the result of injuries received when attacked by an ugly dog. Her scalp was torn partly off and her face terribly cut and torn.

Fearing that he might drop off suddenly, Levi T. Snyder, a Holland cripple, has made provision whereby his body upon his death be sent to the medical college at Indianapolis, Ind., after which it is to be cremated. "Snyder is a physical wreck."

The 6-year-old son of Mrs. Harvey S. Sullivan, of Holland, is suffering from severe burns as the result of his clothing catching fire while he was playing with a bonfire. Her quick wit in smothering the flames saved him from being burned to death. Julia Kippi, 12 years old, narrowly escaped the same fate. Striking a match with which to start a bonfire, her dress caught fire, and she was instantly in flames, when her mother rushed to her assistance and saved her. Both will recover.

After two years' deliberation, Judge Philip Padgham, of the Circuit Court, has handed down his finding in the case of Frank C. L. Adams et al. against the Plainwell Water Power Company, giving the plaintiffs \$350 and costs. The defendants are planning to carry the matter to the Supreme Court. The plaintiffs claimed that the power company had raised its dam just south of Plainwell and this, caused the backing up of water over more land than the overflow rights of the company called for.

While driving a few miles east of Port Austin, four "members of the family of Rev. W. S. Sayres, of Detroit, met with a serious accident. The breaking of one of the shafts caused the horse to dash into a ditch and against a fence. Mrs. Sayres and Miss Sayres were thrown violently to the ground. Mrs. Sayres' shoulder was fractured and Miss Sayres rendered partially unconscious. Homer and W. S. Sayres, Jr., escaped unhurt.

Mrs. Adam Shippey and Miss Blanche Slegmund, living near New Buffalo, were awfully, if not fatally, injured in a runaway.

Gustave Barbar, member of the Chicago real estate firm of Barber & Gibbons, was drowned at Pennell Woods, near Berrien Springs. The young man was 24 years old.

Dr. George T. Carpenter, one of the city's earliest settlers, died at Buchanan. He was born in 1848 and was a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Dentistry and also of the Rush Medical College.

Political Comment.

The Corporation Tax.

The corporation income tax, advocated by President Taft, and reported by Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Finance Committee, will probably become a law. Such seems to be the program. There is great diversity of opinion as to the merits of the measure, but there is a sharper division of opinion concerning the income tax proposition. The matter will probably be compromised by the adoption of the Aldrich amendment.

This measure provides that every corporation, joint stock company or association, organized for profit and having a capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company doing business in the United States, shall be subjected to pay annually a special excise tax equal to 2 per cent per annum upon the entire net income over \$5,000—exclusive of amounts received by it as dividends upon stock of other corporations.

The net income is ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of the income all ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year.

If the revenue authorities are convinced that a corporation is not making a proper return of its business affairs, special government agents are authorized to make an inspection of the company's books.

Corporations will be notified of the amounts for which they are liable on or before the 15th day of June of each year.

Any corporation failing to make payment within thirty days and within ten days after special notice will be compelled to pay 5 per cent extra on the amount unpaid as a penalty.

Any agent of the government disclosing information received in the discharge of his duty will be liable to a fine of \$1,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both.

Corporations making false returns will be subject to a penalty of from \$1,000 to \$10,000.

Jurisdiction for the enforcement of the statute is conferred upon all circuit and federal courts.—Des Moines Capital.

The Standard of Living.

The free trade newspapers make much of a statement, possibly inaccurate, that the cost of living has increased 40 per cent since the enactment of the Dingley tariff bill. Aside from the fact that wages have enjoyed their greatest inflation known to history in that same period, these papers overlook a very important item, and this is that the standard of living has increased enormously. The luxury of yesterday is looked upon as the necessity of to-day. The extravagance of the '80's may now be an article no housewife feels she can do without.

Think of the hundred and one things of modern invention and application which are so closely a part of our living arrangements that we never realize their importance until, as when on an outing trip, they are not to be had. The flat dweller never gives thought to the great comforts of running water and dependable heat until forced to make a winter trip among village hotels. The family of the working man has a scale of expenditures which includes items the wealthy would not have been blessed with a score of years ago. There is less walking, more riding; fewer home amusements, more theaters and lectures; less communication between neighbors, more traveling.

An increase in the standard of living must naturally come with the increase in the country's wealth and the multiplication of inventions and discoveries for the comfort and amusement of mankind. But all of these things must be paid for. It is not to enlarge the savings accounts of their members that the unions labor for the increase of wages. It is not in the interest of economy that sociologists write so much as to aid in the spread of idleness. It may be true that living expenses have gone up 40 per cent since the Dingley law was signed, and it is also true that the standard of living has gone up any number per cent.

The Sugar Trust Indicted.

The indictment by a federal grand jury of six directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, is evidence that the administration is not going to wink at the violations of law by this immense, arrogant and ruthless corporation, which controls 90 per cent of the sugar refining in the country. The facts upon which the government will found its charge of a conspiracy in restraint of trade, were uncovered in the civil suit of Adolph Segal against the trust, which was recently settled out of court by the payment of a sum, said to be nearly \$3,000,000, to Mr. Segal.

In 1906 Mr. Segal, who was building a refinery to compete with the American, was induced to accept a loan which afterwards proved to have been furnished by the sugar trust itself. One of the conditions of the loan was that the man who advanced the money should name the board of directors, which he did. When the refinery was completed, the board of directors, who turned out to be dummies, clerks in the office of the sugar trust, refused to allow it to be opened. The conspiracy was complete. The sugar trust controlled the Segal refinery, and refused to allow it to compete.

There seems to be a perfect case under the Sherman anti-trust act. The question now is, whether the government can get at the men higher up in this conspiracy. There ought to be here a notable victory for the government, and a severe legal condemnation of criminal methods of choking off competition.—Minneapolis Journal.

The educational committee of the London County Council has decided upon the formation of classes in the school playgrounds for the summer months.

A TARIFF COMMISSION.

Board of Experts One of the Tariff Bill's Good Recommendations.

One of the good points in the tariff bill which passed the Senate is the section which provides for the selection of a board of tariff experts, to report occasionally to Congress, and to advise Congress and the President in matters pertaining to the administration of the tariff act. This provision was incorporated in the bill at the suggestion of Mr. Aldrich. It was not in the House draft of the bill. But as the Republican press of the country has given the proposition strong support, it will probably be accepted by the House conference.

Several years have passed since the National Association of Manufacturers began urging the selection of a permanent, non-partisan board of broad-minded business men to make inquiries into wages and prices of materials at home and abroad, and make reports to Congress from time to time on which that body could base such changes in the schedules as would be necessary. The leading Republican newspapers of the country gave the idea their support from the beginning. The necessity for such a board of capable, unbiased men to make such an investigation was so apparent that it won the favor of many persons in Congress immediately. Bills providing for a commission were introduced in the Congress which expired last March by Senators Beveridge, La Follette and others. They gave their hearty support to the Aldrich proposition, although they believed, and still believe, that it does not go far enough to meet the necessities of the situation.

The provision in the Senate bill stops far short of what the country would like. It does not, in a mandatory way, provide for a permanent tariff commission, to give its entire time to the study of the labor and general industrial situation in the United States and the rest of the world. In a general way it leaves the number of the members of the tariff board and their duties to the President. It is a beginning, however, and there is hope that in the regular session next winter a further step may be taken toward creating the body which the business men of the country ask. Never was the necessity for such a commission made so obvious as it was during the framing and the consideration of the Payne bill. Had there been a body at work for two or three years before the meeting of the extra session, the work of Messrs. Payne and Aldrich could have been performed in three or four weeks instead of four months, and the finished product would have been far more satisfactory to the American people than this is likely to be.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What a Real Democratic Party Can Do.

The St. Louis Republic, the leading Democratic newspaper of the West, celebrates its one hundred and first birthday by outlining a winning platform for the Democratic party.

It is essentially the Tilden platform of 1876, and the Cleveland platform of 1884, condensed into the following brief statement:

Devotion to the Constitution in its full force and full vitality—reform in the scale of public expense, Federal, State and municipal—curtailing expenditures to the needs of a government economically administered—cutting down extravagant appropriations—abolishing useless offices and places not required by the public welfare.

We have become so accustomed to thrills and sensations in Democratic policies that such a platform looks at first decidedly dull, flat and commonplace. Yet it is built of the issues that abide—of issues that are always demanding to be met.

Because of the long lease of power without effective opposition the Republican party staggers under its own weight, and the country sometimes staggers with it.

Something is needed to bring the country and the political thought of its people into balance, equilibrium, and stability. Here is the opportunity of the Democratic party. It has but to take the opportunity and show sincere devotion to the issues that abide, with a candidate possessing the confidence of the country, says the Republic, "a platform like this will prove the winning one."

With such a candidate and such a platform the Democracy can do much. It can straighten up the Republican party like magic. Or, if it fail in this, it can seize the reins of power for itself.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Shall the Canal Be Fortified?
To fortify or not to fortify the Panama canal is the question that Congress will have to determine shortly. At first blush, the canal being an American enterprise, intended primarily as an adjunct to the American navy and designed to bring our coasts together, the sentiment would be for fortifying it.

The Suez canal is not fortified. Great Britain controls the canal, and Great Britain dominates the Mediterranean. She has heavily fortified Gibraltar. She has naval bases at Malta and Cyprus. Hence it may be something of a mistake to assume that the Suez canal is open to all nations whether at peace or war. The test has not yet come, when Great Britain was actually at war herself. Paper treaties do not hold nations when they are confronted with the question of self-preservation. Yet the United States might weaken, rather than strengthen, itself by fortifying the Panama canal.

In the first place, land fortifications would not prevent a hostile sea force from blockading the canal. This would compel us to draw our ships from our coasts and divide our naval strength, which never will be more than enough to protect our long coast line in case of war.

The Panama canal can be fortified. It can be rendered impenetrable from assault by sea. It is all a question whether this country would gain anything by announcing that the canal is a national rather than an international concern. It is a question to think about.—Minneapolis Journal.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

THE THIRD ROUND

BY CAROLINE LOCKHART

(Copyright, by J. B. Lippincott Co.)

It was not quite time for Moxie to get up yet. He was in the basement delivery-room of the Gazette building for his bundle of afternoon papers, so he sat on the curb and watched the girl who was taking stock quotations from the ticker in the composing-room, the window being open. He hoped she might again nod smilingly at him, in which event, possibly, he might get up courage to ask her.

"She ain't goin' to come, though," he thought, despondently.

So he got up slowly and was one of the last to get his papers, which was late at night when he crept into the dirty curio where he lived rather peaceably just now, his mother having been somewhat subdued by a recent term in the House of Correction his sister being "up" as an "habitual," and his brothers and sisters having come under the fostering care of "The Gruesy."

He crept out cautiously at an early morning hour that he might spend the more time sitting on the curb and watching the girl, who in smiling at him had fed a hungry little heart without realizing her bounty.

That morning he was again impressed with the whiteness of her collar, the beauty of her eyes, and the glory of her hair, his intimate knowledge of hair and eyes and gowns being gathered from the incessant red of his mother's eyes, her matted hair, and her greasy Mother Hubbard. But he resolutely refrained from thinking of his mother when he was near this girl, lest it be sacrilegious to the girl. He frankly hated his mother and wished she was dead.



"I'm Goin' to Put on De Mita wid Greasy Like."

When he looked at the girl, Moxie realized vaguely that he, himself, was not quite worthy to gaze at her. He knew that he swore, lied, stole, smoked cigarettes, and got drunk readily enough when the chance offered; and he admitted to himself that these things could not be easily excused in a boy who was fully eleven years old.

This morning the girl, looking idly out the window, saw once more a sandy-haired, ugly little gamin, with the face of an old man, and she smiled frankly at him, not realizing how much it meant to him, but being just happy herself. At that Moxie came across the street and called up to her through the open window:

"Say, dey's goin' to be a good scrap down in de basement when we fellows go for papas dis mornin'," he said, earnestly. "I'm goin' to put on de mits wid Greasy like, and fight him tree rounds fer de eighty-pound champagne. We pull off de fight at ten, before de first edition is out. Would you like to come down and see de scrap? De udder fellow's bigger'n me, but maybe I kin lick him."

"All right," the girl called back, laughingly, "I'll come down."

The ring was roped off by tying stout packing-cord from post to post, and Moxie was already in his corner when the girl came in, to be given a seat of honor by the young man who wrote the bulletins. Moxie was promptly seized with stage-fright at the sight of her so near him. Greasy like in the other corner looked as big as a house, but Moxie walked bravely over to shake hands with him at the order of the referee. He backed into his corner again, not daring to turn around for fear he might catch her eye.

"Time!" yelled the referee.

Moxie desperately shot out his thin arm and landed a smart blow on Greasy's eye. There was no particular science about it, Greasy valiantly accepting the blow so as not to delay getting in a smash himself. The crowd yelled impartially as the blows fell.

"Punch him, Greasy!" yelled a partisan.

"Bring your right, Moxie!" advised a Moxie supporter.

"Jolt him in the jaw!" suggested another eagerly.

Moxie ducked and danced, feinted and led, but his opponent did all these harder. When time was called at the end of the three minutes, Moxie

A VETERAN'S OUTFIT

BY EDWIN L. SABIN

(Copyright, by J. B. Lippincott Co.)

Uncle Eschiel Meadows was about to attend the reunion of his old regiment at Cincinnati, and his faithful wife was packing his valise. On the occasions of his rather infrequent excursions from home this was a duty which devolved upon her alone. At first Eschiel had been accustomed to assist her with suggestions. But of late, since his hair had become grayer and his limbs stiffer and his mind slower, he had been content to resign the whole proceeding into her trusty hands.

Now the valise, half filled, was on the bed (a newspaper between it and the spread), and around it were those articles, mentionable and unmentionable, which were to complete Eschiel's traveling outfit. Leaning on the foot-board was Eschiel himself, blandly surveying the array, and presumably listening to the multitude of instructions that accompanied the packing.

"Now, 'Zekiel," continued Mrs. Meadows, "I've put in two pair of clean wristbands (cuffs), and they'll be plenty; been turned, you know, and you can wear 'em as they are on the train, and when you get there you must turn 'em, and they'll last you till Sunday. You understand, do you, 'Zekiel?"

Eschiel started from a reverie into which he had fallen and said, hastily—

"Yes, yes."

"And, 'Zekiel, before I forget it I want to say that here in this corner—see?—I've tucked your skull cap, which you'll need in the sleeper. If the lock of the bag is towards you it's in the right-hand corner nearest to you; so remember, and when you open the bag keep the lock towards you. Then you won't muss up everything looking for your cap. Under the cap are three pair of socks, which'll last you, for you put on clean ones this morning. You've got plenty of handkerchiefs, too, for I've washed enough. Are you listening, 'Zekiel?"

"Of course I am," replied Eschiel testily.

"Then don't go round with a dirty handkerchief. Your collar—five of 'em, all you've got—are laid flat in the bottom of the bag. So remember, ad don't try to wear one a whole week. And here are two fresh suits of underwear, with—watch me, 'Zekiel!—a winter shirt extra, so as if the weather gets cold and I expect you'll be out on the river nights, maybe—you'll be comfortable. I put in only two toweling shirts, but when you are done wearing the one you've got on you must send it out to be laundered. That'll give you a change. Will you, 'Zekiel?"

Silence for a moment.

"Will you, 'Zekiel?" repeated Mrs. Meadows sharply.

"Yes, yes, yes! I said," returned Eschiel.

Mrs. Meadows looked at his suspiciously, but resumed:

"You're to wear your gray coat on the train, and your best coat I'll put right on top of everything, and when you reach the hotel you must take it out the first thing and hang it up so as to smooth out the wrinkles. Now, 'Zekiel, do be careful and fold it neatly. Where are you going?"

Eschiel had slid off towards the door leading into the sitting room.

"I dunno," he said apologetically. "I thought I'd read the paper. You're all through, aren't you?"

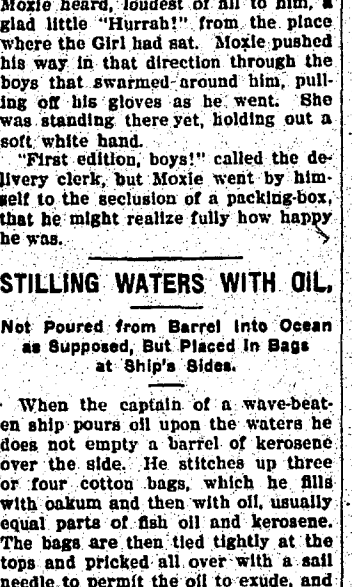
Mrs. Meadows viewed him with scorn.

"Through!" she ejaculated. "When I was just starting in to tell you about your best coat! I don't believe you've heard a word I've been saying! Now, what was I talking about?"

"Martha, I've heard every word," asserted Eschiel evasively.

Mrs. Meadows, unconvinced, nevertheless continued:

"This is the way to fold your coat, so it'll fit in the bag and the wrinkles'll come in the right places—see? Watch me, 'Zekiel. Lay it flat—so. Then fold the lapels over—so. Then turn up the tails—so. Then fix the sleeves so that the crease comes at the elbow—so. I forgot to say, first of



"I Guess I Was in a Hurry, Martha."

all flatten the collar—that way—see? Are you watching, 'Zekiel?"

"Certainly I am, Martha!" mechanically assured Eschiel, his eyes following her movements but his thoughts bustling elsewhere.

"Then lay it smoothly in the bag—so," further explained Mrs. Meadows, bringing her operation to a triumphant close.

After Eschiel was on the train and was speeding towards his destination Mrs. Meadows suddenly exclaimed:

"There, if I didn't forget to tell 'Zekiel to be sure and fold his trousers over a chair nights, to keep 'em nice!"

But it was too late.

Eschiel arrived safely at Cincinnati, met old comrades, participated in all the festivities of the programme, stayed until the very end, and came home conscious of having had a splendid time, but glad to be able to settle down once more in peace.

Mrs. Meadows, retaining her husband near her to answer her many questions, unpacked the valise.

"Mercy on me!" she cried, extricating the "best coat" from the space into which it had been rammed, and holding it up in cabbage-leaf condition. "Oh, 'Zekiel, after all the trouble I took to show you! Why, you just rolled it into a ball. Sakes alive, what a man!"

"I guess I was in a hurry, Martha," pleaded Eschiel sheepishly. "I might nigh missed the train."

"Fiddlers!" retorted the incensed woman. "Now you can send this out and have it pressed—I'm not going to try to press it. Do you hear, 'Zekiel?"

"Yes, Martha," he replied, anxious to dismiss the subject.

"'Zekiel, where are you handkerchiefs?" she demanded, eying him sharply, after having rummaged the interior of the bag.

"They must be all there," he protested.

"Well, they aren't. I can find only one. You didn't go and leave 'em in the hotel, did you?"

Eschiel shook his head and sighed. He was puzzled, and he realized that his plight was desperate.

"I know I didn't lose 'em," was all that he could say.

Mrs. Meadows darted at his best coat and felt in the top pocket.

"'Zekiel Meadows!" she ejaculated accusingly as she drew out, one by one, seven handkerchiefs and displayed them to him.

He chuckled feebly. "I thought that coat seemed kind of funny behind," he explained.

"How many have you in your gray coat?" she demanded.

Eschiel took it off, and in a deprecating manner explored its pockets, extending the search to his trousers also.

"I declare!" sniffed Mrs. Meadows witheringly.

"Now where's that other white shirt?" she queried with wrathful inflection.

"Ain't it there?" inquired Eschiel in mild surprise. "You don't suppose I've got a shirt in my pockets, do you?"

"No telling," said Mrs. Meadows. "Do you reckon you sent it to the laundry and left it there?"

"No, I didn't need it laundered, so it ain't at the laundry," mused Eschiel. "Can't be possible I didn't pack it, either, for I took special pains to look round the room before I went out."

"Then where is it?" persisted his wife, again poking through the miscellaneous pile which the valise had disgorged. She straightened up and peered at him over her glasses.

"'Zekiel Meadows!" she screamed, abruptly. "If you ain't got on two shirts!"

Eschiel examined his shirt sleeves and fingered the openings at the wrists.

"By Jiminy, that's so!" he assented with slow astonishment.

"And, 'Zekiel, you're wearing your winter undershirt! I just believe you wore it all the time you were away too—and the thermometer up in the nineties."

"Well," confessed Eschiel, reluctantly, commencing to disrobe, "I did think Cincinnati was the hottest place in all get-out, but I've been billed ever since I got back, so I reckon that perhaps I misjudged it."

Dated July 1st, 1909.

The Ancient Order of Gleaners, A Michigan Corporation, Mortgagee.

QUINN, WIXSON & QUINN, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Business Address, Caro Mich, July 1st.

HARVEST THE YEAR ROUND.

Fruits of the Earth are Being Garnered Continually.

"Our Thanksgiving celebrates the garnering of the harvest," said a clergyman. "And a fine poetic festival it is. But did it ever occur to you how various are the harvest times of the different nations of the world?"

"January is the harvest month of the Chinese, of the Australians, the Argentine folks and the New Zealanders."

"February is the harvest of India—February and a part of March."

"The Egyptians, the Persians and the Syrians harvest in April, while the Chinese, the Japanese, the Moroccans and the Algerians harvest in May."

"The Spanish, Greek and Italian harvest time is June, the Russian and Austrian in July; the English, German, Dutch and Canadian in August; the Scandinavian, Scottish and Welsh in September, while the northwesternmost part of Russia, Norway and Sweden do not gather their harvest until October."

STILLING WATERS WITH OIL.

Not Poured from Barrel into Ocean as Supposed, But Placed in Bags at Ship's Sides.

(Copyright, by J. B. Lippincott Co.)

When the captain of a wave-beaten ship pours oil upon the waters he does not empty a barrel of kerosene over the side. He stiches up three or four cotton bags, which he fills with oakum and then with oil, usually equal parts of fish oil and kerosene. The bags are then tied tightly at the tops and pricked all over with a sail needle to permit the oil to exude, and are hung from the boat davits and weather chains to drop their mollifying contents on the raging billows.

The bags must not be allowed to get empty, but must be refilled every two hours. For six bags ten gallons of oil are used in thirty hours. Sometimes, if it is very cold, the oil congeals and will not run out through the holes fast enough, and the mouth of the bag is loosened to let it escape in that way. Its effect is magical on a rough sea. A huge comb will rise threateningly to bury the laboring vessel under tons of water, but will strike a patch of oil no larger than a common dining table and subside in an instant into a smooth, round swell, which the ship rides like a cork.

The use of oil is also a valuable aid in wearing ship in a gale and high sea. A few gallons of paint oil over the lee quarter enables the vessel to perform the maneuver in perfect safety without taking a drop of water on board. When a boat ships so much water that it is impossible to get the oil bags slung into position without running the risk of being swept overboard, an ordinary bed sheet saturated with paint oil, tied to a rope and allowed to float, will soon calm the seas sufficiently to permit men to move about the decks safely. Paint oil is agreed to be the best to use, rape-seed oil and porpoise rank next, but kerosene is not satisfactory.



"I Guess I Was in a Hurry, Martha."

The Secret of Old Age.

A novel method of attaining longevity was practiced by Mrs. Yetta Schulman, who died recently in New York at the advanced age of 105 years. Mrs. Schulman paid no particular attention to points of diet, exercise, sleep, etc., which usually figure largely in rules laid down for those growing old. She believed that the lives of aged persons could be prolonged if they associated constantly, or nearly so, with young people; and she apparently verified her theory, for she spent the greater part of her time in company with children, even taking part in their sports with lively interest.—Ladies Weekly.

Woman in Important Position.

Miss Edna L. Foley has just resigned her place in the Boston consumptive hospital to become the head of the Chicago tuberculosis institute. She is a graduate of Smith college, class of 1901. The Chicago institute has seven dispensaries in different parts of the city and employs nine trained nurses to assist in treating the patients. Miss Foley will have the entire charge of the dispensaries and nurses.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, State of Michigan, in favor of E. J. Schwartz, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Seymour J. Yates and James Smith, in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1909, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Seymour J. Yates, in and to the following described lands, to-wit:

South 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 19, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

N. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 19, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 Section 19, Town 28 North Range 3 West an undivided 1/2 interest.

South 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

N. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

North 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West an undivided 1/2 interest.

East 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 25, Town 28 North Range 4 West, all of which said real estate is located in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan.

Lot 5, Block 1, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Lots 10, 11 and 12, Block 3, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Lots No. 1 and 3, Block 5, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County of Crawford: on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Crawford County, Michigan, this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1909.

CHARLES W. AMIDON, Sheriff of Crawford County, Mich.

HUGO P. GIBSLER, Attorney, 301-2 Greater Block, Saginaw, Mich. July 1st.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the 17th day of December, 1906, was executed by William A. Montgomery and Eleanor F. Montgomery to The Ancient Order of Gleaners, a Michigan corporation and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office in Crawford County, and State of Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages, on pages 490-491 on the 17th day of December, 1906. The default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and in payment of interest due thereon, whereby the whole sum secured by said mortgage has become due, and is hereby declared to be due, according to the terms of said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-three cents. That under the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the Mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of September, 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said Crawford County, and that said premises are described in said Mortgage substantially as follows: All those certain parcels or parcels of land situate and being in the township of Beaver Creek, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, the northeast quarter of section twenty-two except sixty acres off the north side thereof, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen, all in township twenty-five North, of Range four West, and will be sold as aforesaid, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date and the cost of foreclosure.

Dated July 1st, 1909.

The Ancient Order of Gleaners, A Michigan Corporation, Mortgagee.

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South 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

N. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

North 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West an undivided 1/2 interest.

East 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 25, Town 28 North Range 4 West, all of which said real estate is located in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan.

Lot 5, Block 1, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Lots 10, 11 and 12, Block 3, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Lots No. 1 and 3, Block 5, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County of Crawford: on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Crawford County, Michigan, this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1909.

CHARLES W. AMIDON, Sheriff of Crawford County, Mich.

HUGO P. GIBSLER, Attorney, 301-2 Greater Block, Saginaw, Mich. July 1st.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage dated the 17th day of December, 1906, was executed by William A. Montgomery and Eleanor F. Montgomery to The Ancient Order of Gleaners, a Michigan corporation and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office in Crawford County, and State of Michigan, in Liber G of Mortgages, on pages 490-491 on the 17th day of December, 1906. The default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and in payment of interest due thereon, whereby the whole sum secured by said mortgage has become due, and is hereby declared to be due, according to the terms of said mortgage, and there is claimed to be due said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-three cents. That under the power of sale in said Mortgage contained, said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the Mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of September, 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Grayling in said Crawford County, and that said premises are described in said Mortgage substantially as follows: All those certain parcels or parcels of land situate and being in the township of Beaver Creek, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, the northeast quarter of section twenty-two except sixty acres off the north side thereof, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen, all in township twenty-five North, of Range four West, and will be sold as aforesaid, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with the interest that may accrue thereon after this date and the cost of foreclosure.

Dated July 1st, 1909.

The Ancient Order of Gleaners, A Michigan Corporation, Mortgagee.

QUINN, WIXSON & QUINN, Attorneys for Mortgagee. Business Address, Caro Mich, July 1st.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Saginaw, State of Michigan, in favor of E. J. Schwartz, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Seymour J. Yates and James Smith, in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1909, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Seymour J. Yates, in and to the following described lands, to-wit:

South 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 19, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

N. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 19, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 Section 19, Town 28 North Range 3 West an undivided 1/2 interest.

South 1/2 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

N. W. 1/4 of the S. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

North 1/2 of the N. E. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West an undivided 1/2 interest.

East 1/2 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. W. 1/4 of the S. W. 1/4 Section 17, Town 28 North Range 3 West, an undivided 1/2 interest.

S. E. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 Section 25, Town 28 North Range 4 West, all of which said real estate is located in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan.

Lot 5, Block 1, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Lots 10, 11 and 12, Block 3, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Lots No. 1 and 3, Block 5, Brown & Johnson's Addition to the Village of Frederic, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, in the Village of Grayling in said County of Crawford and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County of Crawford: on the 12th day of August, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated, Crawford County, Michigan, this 23rd day of June, A. D. 1909.

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